185-

New York City
September 4, 1942.

URSULA WASSERMANN
JACK S. WASSERMANN.

Referring to Mr. Granville's instructions to ascertain whether there is any connection between URSULA WASSERMANN a Czech refugee of 29 East 11th Street, N.Y. City and JACK S. WASSERMANN of 406 East 15th Street, N.Y. City:

34075

SINGER informs me that the two are not related and that there is no connection between them.

URSULA WASSERMANN is the daughter of the late German novelist JAKOB WASSERMANN. She is described as having been an arden Communist aboard and to have been used by the WILLY MUENZENBERG group of the Party before that group broke with Stalin in 1939.

JACK S. WASSERMANN is described as coming from Frankfurt am Main, Germany. In Germany he used to be a member of the Lenin Bund, a particularly fanatical group within the German Communist Party.

Robert M.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/13/82 BY Sp6 DJG
9/14/87 Sp6 DJG/ATAC
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-93 BY Sp6 DJG
RECORDED
CV 65-112

FBI/DOJ
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 8 1945
TELETYPE

176

34066

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 [illegible]

9/14/82 SP3 CLG/GCL

WASH 1 WASH FIELD, 1 FROM NEW YORK 8 1-00 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

TOAD. RE: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL., INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

REFER FIVE I. S. ON NOVEMBER SEVENTH, NINETEEN FORTY-FIVE THE ABOVE MENTIONED SUBJ. VOLUNTARILY CAME TO THE NY FIELD DIVISION WHERE SHE FURNISHED INFORMATION RELATIVE TO A RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE RING WITH WHICH SHE WAS FORMERLY AFFILIATED AND WHICH IS PRESENTLY OPERATING IN THIS COUNTRY. SHE WAS INTERVIEWED FOR APPROXIMATELY EIGHT HOURS AND APPROXIMATELY SEVENTY PAGES OF INFORMATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM HER WHICH WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU ON NOVEMBER EIGHTH. THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF PERTINENT FACTS OF THE INFORMATION AS FURNISHED BY ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY. SHE STATED THAT SHE WAS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AIRWAYS AND SHIPPING CORPORATION, TWO ONE TWO FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY; THAT SHE ALSO OPERATES A FIRM KNOWN AS WORLD TOURIST, INC., AT [illegible] STREETS. SHE STATED THAT IN NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT SHE WAS INTRODUCED TO GOLOS BY ONE F. BROWN WHO MAINTAINED AN OFFICE ON THE FOURTH FLOOR OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS IN NYC. SOMETIME DURING NINETEEN THIRTY-NINE WHEN WORLD TOURIST WAS UNDER INVESTIGATION FOR A REGISTRATION ACT VIOLATION SHE SAID GOLOS CAME TO HER HOME AND DISCUSSED THE INVESTIGATION AND ASKED PERMISSION TO DESTROY SOME EVIDENCE IN HIS POSSESSION IN THE FIREPLACE.

65-58140

JUN 2

MAY 15 1975

XEROXED ORIGINAL

TIME GOLOS DESTROYED A LARGE NUMBER OF THE RED COVER U.S. PASSPORTS WHICH SHE BELIEVED WERE USED FOR FACILITATING PEOPLE-S ENTRY INTO SPAIN. GOLOS ALSO SHOWED HER HIS GPU IDENTIFICATION CARD AND DESTROYED THIS ALONG WITH OTHER DOCUMENTS WHICH MISS BENTLEY COULD NOT DESCRIBE. IN NINETEEN FORTY-ONE GOLOS TOLD MISS BENTLEY THAT HE DESIRED TO ESTABLISH A SHIPPING FIRM FOR THE PURPOSE OF FORWARDING PACKAGES TO THE USSR. IN THIS CONNECTION HE WAS ABLE TO SECURE BACKING IN THE AMOUNT OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM EARL BROWDER AND FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWN AS JOHN H. REYNOLDS PRESENTLY A LIEUTENANT COLONEL IN THE U.S. ARMY. IT WAS HER OPINION THAT BROWDER AND REYNOLDS WERE TO BE REIMBURSED TO THE AMOUNT OF THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EXCESS PROFITS OF THE FIRM. HOWEVER TO HER KNOWLEDGE THE PROFITS OF THE FIRM HAVE NEVER BEEN SUFFICIENT TO ENABLE A REIMBURSEMENT. SHE STATED THAT IN THE LATTER PART OF NINETEEN FORTY-ONE GOLOS TOLD HER THAT HE WAS BEING SURVEILLED BY AGENTS OF THE F. B. I. HE ATTRIBUTED THIS TO THE FACT THAT HE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH A RUSSIAN AGENT OF ARMENIAN EXTRACTION WHO HAD RECENTLY BEEN ARRESTED IN THE U. S. FOR SECURING INFORMATION FROM THE STAN[illegible] COMPANY AND FORWARDING SAME TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT. SHE S[illegible] SURVEILLANCE ONLY LASTED FOR A MATTER OF A FEW MONTHS AT [illegible] IT APPARENTLY STOPPED. MISS BENTLEY STATED THAT ABOUT THIS TIME GOL[illegible]



65-[illegible]

NEW YORK, N. Y.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

34074

RRG:JB
54-144

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
DATE 12-13-82 BY SP6 DJS

September 17th, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: URSULA WASSERMANN,
JACK S. WASSERMANN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith original and one copy of report of Confidential Informant ROBERT M, dated September 4th, 1942, relating to URSULA WASSERMANN.

Copies of the Informant's report are being retained in the files of the New York Office for information purposes.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 DJS
9/14/87 SP6 DJS/ITAR
#151 87-3042 PW Ticket #246845
CV 65-1127

Very truly yours,

P. E. FOXWORTH,
Assistant Director

Enclosures - 2
cc - 65 - 3137

RECORDED 65-3137

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

174

# Office Memorandum • UNITED S[illegible]S GOVERNMENT

34065

TO: MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: 9:50 am, 11-8-45

FROM: J. K. MUMFORD

JKM:lem

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL.
INTERNAL SECURITY R

SAC Hottel, WFO, called and stated he had anticipated some such Russian situation would arise; that the WFO is pretty well up on the situation here; and that he is sending over a letter today setting forth in detail what he thinks should be done in Washington. He stated they know most of these people; but that they do not know who "Al" is. He suggested that SA "Bud" Jones, who is familiar with most of the Russians here in Washington, go to NY and sit in on the interview and surveillance, so that he might identify "Al."

Mr. Hottel stated the Russian situation will probably require a special squad in the WFO such as they have for the Communists. He pointed out there are other line[illegible] they could suggest technicals on; and that he thought a technical should be put on Silvermeister (ph) immediately.

I told Mr. Hottel Mr. Tamm and I had discussed the matter of sending one [illegible] Agents from the WFO who are familiar with Russians to NY tomorrow afterno[illegible] if they might recognize "Al."; that Lish Whitson is going to sit in on the interview Saturday and I could see no reason why SA Jones could not stay [illegible] further interview.

12115/87 3042 RUT/elm CV 75-1121

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 DJA

9/14/87 SP6 DJA

RECORDED 65-[illegible]

SERIAL 2

WASH FROM NEW YORK 2

DIRECTOR U R G E N T

TOAD. ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL, IS - R. REFERENCE [illegible]
OF NOVEMBER EIGHT IN WHICH INFORMANT BENTLEY FURNISHED INFORMA
ON SUBJECT "AL", A RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE AGENT. FROM PHYSICAL D[illegible]
FURNISHED BY BENTLEY CONCERNING ONE "AL" DISCLOSED IN REFEREN[illegible]
TYPE, THIS OFFICE BELIEVES THIS "AL" NOT IDENTICAL WIT[illegible]
CASE.
CONVOY
END
HOLD PLS
NY R 2 WA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/13/83 BY SP6 b1a
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 b1a

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 bja
opt

12/15/87 3042 PWTT Che cw 25 pgs
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/18/92 BY SP6 bja opt
per memo/ltr 4-2-86 #254 269
9/14/84 SP6 BJA/tmc #246 845

WASHINGTON 3 AND WASHINGTON FLD 2 FROM NEW YORK 8 11-55 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC U R G E N T

TOAD. ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ETAL, IS-R. REFERENCE NYTEL THIS DATE. FOLLOWING IS ADDITIONAL INFO THAT WAS FURNISHED BY MISS BENTLEY TO AGENTS DURING INTERVIEW. HE RELATED "AL" INFORMED HER THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE MOST INTERESTED IN PLACING SOMEONE IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE FBI, ESPECIALLY AS A SPECIAL AGENT. HOWEVER, THEY WOULD BE INTERESTED IN PLACING A CLERK OR A STENOGRAPHER IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE FBI. "AL" HAS REQUESTED HER TO MAKE A SELECTION OF SOME SUITABLE AMERICAN FELLOW WHO COULD QUALIFY AS AN FBI AGENT AND WHO THEN COULD BE BOUGHT OUT BY THE RUSSIANS. ALSO THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN TRYING FOR TWO YEARS TO PLACE SOMEONE IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE FBI, WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. "AL" AT THE LAST MEETING WITH BENTLEY MENTIONED "THAT THE F[illegible] WAS THE ONLY GOVERNMENT AGENCY THAT THEY COULD NOT CRACK AND MONE WAS NO OBJECT TO ACCOMPLISH THIS." BENTLEY ALSO MENTIONED THAT T[illegible] REPORTS ARE EXCHANGED WITH G TWO AND ONI AND THAT APPARENTLY THES[illegible] REPORTS THEN GO FROM THE G TWO OFFICE TO THE AIR CORPS INTELLIGENC[illegible] OFFICE DIVISION IN THE PENTAGON BUILDING IN WASHINGTON AT WHICH T[illegible] CAPTAIN WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN SECURES THESE FBI REPORTS, REMO[illegible] SAME TO THE SILVERMASTER RESIDENCE IN WASHINGTON, DC, PHOTOGRAPH[illegible] SAME AND TURNS OVER THE PHOTOGRAPHS TO BENTLEY FOR DELIV[illegible]

END OF PAGE ONE

172

"JACK", AND "AL". BENTLEY MENTIONED THAT JUST PRIOR TO JACOB GOLOS, DEATH IN NOVEMBER OF FORTY THREE, GOLOS INFORMED HER THAT A GIRL HE HAD DOING SOME TYPING ON HIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS, WHO MARRIED NAME IS NADINE REDEKER HAD A SISTER WORKING FOR THE FBI APPARENTLY AROUND NINETEEN FORTY THREE, GOLOS HAD HOPES OF GETTING TO THE SISTER WHO WAS IN THE FBI EMPLOYMENT FOR A POSSIBLE CONTACT. BENTLEY ALSO MENTIONED THAT "BILL" "JACK", AND "AL" REQUESTED HER TO FURNISH DETAILED REPORTS ON AMERICAN WAYS, CUSTOMS AND HABITS SUCH AS A REPORT ON HOW A PERSON SHOULD RIDE IN A NYC SUBWAY, BUSES AND TROLLEY CARS, ETC. AND HOW A PERSON SHOULD ACT AND EAT WHEN IN A RESTAURANT IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA ALSO REPORTS ON HOW MEN AND WOMEN DRESS IN AMERICA. THESE REPORTS WOULD THEN BE SENT TO MOSCOW WHERE THEY WOULD BE READ OVER BY RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE AGENTS COMING TO THIS COUNTRY UNDER COVER SO THAT THEY COULD BE AS INCONSPICUOUS AS POSSIBLE WHEN WORKING IN THIS COUNTRY. ACCORDING TO BENTLEY, APPARENTLY VARIOUS PEOPLE ARE PREPARING THESE REPORTS ON AMERICAN WAYS AND CUSTOMS FOR THE RUSSIANS. BENTLEY INFORMED AGENT EDWARD W. BUCKLEY THAT SHE COULD AND WOULD, IF THE BUREAU SO DESIRED, INFORM "AL" THAT SHE IS NOW INTERESTED IN WORKING FOR THE RUSSIANS FROM A FINANCIAL STANDPOINT AND BELIEVES THAT SHE COULD REGAIN THEIR CONFIDENCE. ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY IS PRESENTLY RESIDING AT THE [illegible] ST. GEORGE, ROOM SEVEN FIVE NINE, BROOKLYN, NY.

CONROY

WA ACK AND HOLD

NY R 3 WA

WFO ACK AND SICXX DISC PLS

NY R 2 WFO

178

SOS 5

BEGAN TO BE CONTACTED BY A LARGE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS IN NYC WHO WOULD BRING HIM VARIED AND SUNDRY TYPES OF INFORMATION WHICH HE IN TURN WOULD PASS ON TO AN UNIDENTIFIED AGENT OF THE RUSSIANS. SHE CLAIMED THAT HER INFORMATION ON THIS WAS NOT DEFINITE BECAUSE GOLOS DID NOT CONFIDE IN HER UNTIL JUST BEFORE HIS DEATH AND IT WAS NOT UNTIL AFTER HIS DEATH IN NINETEEN FORTY-THREE THAT SHE BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH THE TYPE OF WORK IN WHICH GOLOS WAS ENGAGED. THE RUSSIANS WHO FELT THAT SHE KNEW MORE ABOUT GOLOS- AFFAIRS THAN SHE DID WERE THE PEOPLE WHO ADVISED HER OF HIS ACTIVITIES. SHE ADVISED THAT JUST PRIOR TO GOLOS- DEATH EARL BROWDER TURNED OVER TO GOLOS A NUMBER OF OTHER CONTACTS IN WASHINGTON, D. C. WHO FURNISHED HIM INFORMATION FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FILES. THESE CONTACTS WERE MEMBERS OF A COMMUNIST PARTY CELL MADE UP OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES. THEY INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE. VICTOR PERLO, FORMERLY OF THE WPB AND FEA, DONALD WHEELER, EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, EDWARD FITZGERLAD, FORMERLY OF THE WPB AND FEA, MAJOR DUNCAN LEE, ADVISOR AND FORMER LAW PARTNER OF COLONEL DONOVAN [illegible] OSS, JULIUS JOSEPH, FORMERLY EMPLOYED ON THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD [illegible] PRESENTLY IN THE JAPANESE DIVISION OF OSS, HELEN TENNEY, SPANISH [illegible] OSS, MARY PRICE, FORMERLY SECRETARY TO WALTER LIPPMAN, THE NEWS [illegible] COMMUNIST AND PRESENTLY PUBLICITY MANAGER OF THE NCPUA IN NYC, [illegible] HALPERN, LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION OF OSS, AND CHARLES KRAMER [illegible] ASSOCIATED WITH SENATOR KILGORE. IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE [illegible] HAD ADVISED MISS BENTLEY OF ANOTHER GROUP ALSO ACTIVE IN WASH[illegible] D. C. WHICH INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING. CAPTAIN WILLIAM LUDWIG [illegible]

END PAGE THREE

IN THE U. S. ARMY AIR CORPS IN THE PENTAGON BUILDING , N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED IN THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT, THE BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE AND PRESENTLY BELIEVED TO BE IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MRS. N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, WIFE OF THE ABOVE, HARRY WHITE WHOM INFORMANT BELIEVED TO BE AN ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASU MORGENTHAU, GEORGE SILVERMAN ORIGINALLY EMPLOYED IN THE RAILROAD RETIREMEN BOARD BUT NOW BELIEVED TO BE IN A CIVILIAN CAPACITY IN THE U. S. ARMY AIR CORPS IN THE PENTAGON BUILDING, SONIA, LAST NAME UNKNOWN, EMPLOYED IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT POSSIBLY AS SECRETARY TO THE AFOREMENTIONED HARRY WHITE AND LOUGHLIN CURRY DESCRIBED BY THE INFORMANT AS BEING A MEMBER OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT-S BRAIN TRUSTERS, FORMERLY A PROFESSOR IN CANADA AND NOW WITH THE FEA. MISS BENTLEY STATED THAT IN ADDITION SHE BELIEVED EACH OF THE ABOVE INDIVIDUALS TOOK CARE OF TWO OR THREE OTHER AGENTS UNKNOWN TO HER. SHE CONTINUED TO ADVISE THAT ULLMAN PROVIDED GOLOS WITH A GREAT QUANTITY OF AIR CORPS DATA AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION WHICH HAD BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO THE U. S ARMY AIR FORCE BY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. THIS INCLUDED INFO FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT, [redacted] AND SHE SPECIFI b7D STATED HE FURNISHED COPIES OF AN F. B. I. MONTHLY REPORT ON COM ACTIVITIES. ULLMAN HAD BEEN FURNISHED A CONTEX CAMERA BY GOLOS AN WOULD TAKE THE DOCUMENTS FROM THE PENTAGON BUILDING TO THE HOM GREGORY SILVERMASTER WHERE HE WAS LIVING AND PHOTOGRAPH THEM IN BASEMENT ON ROLLS OF WHAT SHE BELIEVED TO BE THIRTY-FIVE MM FI HE WOULD THEN RETURN THE INTELLIGENCE REPORTS TO THE PENTAGON

END PAGE FOUR

SCC ? 34070

AND THE UNDEVELOPED FILMS WOULD BE GIVEN TO MISS BENTLEY ON STATED OCCASIONS WHEN SHE WENT TO WASHINGTON, D. C. AND RECEIVED THEM FROM ULLMAN AND THE SILVERMASTERS AT THEIR HOME. OTHER INFORMATION FURNISHED BY OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED SILVERMASTER GROUP WOULD ALSO BE PHOTOGRAPHED BY ULLMAN AND DELIVERED TO MISS BENTLEY IN THE SAME MANNER. PRIOR TO THE DEATH OF JACOB GOLOS, MISS BENTLEY WOULD TURN THESE FILMS OVER TO HIM AND SHE UNDERSTOOD THAT HE IN TURN TURNED THEM OVER TO AN AGENT OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT. PRIOR TO THE DEATH OF GOLOS, MISS BENTLEY STATED THAT SHE WAS PLACED IN CONTACT WITH A WOMAN WHO SHE ONLY KNEW AS "CATHERINE". THEN AFTER GOLOS- DEATH CATHERINE CONTACTED HER AND TOLD HER THAT SHE WOULD TAKE HER AND INTRODUCE HER TO HER NEW BOSS. AT THIS TIME SHE MET A MAN IDENTIFIED ONLY AS "BILL", BUT WHOM SHE BELIEVED WAS ACTUALLY THE HUSBAND OF CATHERINE. BILL, SHE SATED, THEN ASKED HER FOR THE IDENTITY OF THESE CONTACTS MENTIONED ABOVE IN WASHINGTON, D. C. INFORMANT STATED THAT SHE REFUSED TO DIVULGE THESE AND INSTEAD REPORTED THIS DEMAND TO EARL BROWDER. AT FIRST BROWDER REFUSED TO ALLOW HER TO DIVULGE THESE NAMES TO BILL BUT AFTER A SHORT PERIOD DURING WHICH SHE BELIEVED BROWDER MADE SOME ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE RUSSIANS SHE WAS TO TURN OVER THE IDENTITY OF THE WASHINGTON CONTACTS TO BILL. AT THIS MISS BENTLEY ADVISED SHE CONTINUED TO MAKE TRIPS TO WASHINGTON [illegible] SHE MET CAPTAIN ULLMAN AND MR. AND MRS. SILVERMASTER IN THE APA[illegible] OF THE LATTER. SHE REPORTED THAT THESE TRIPS WERE MADE ON THE [illegible]

END PAGEFIVE

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SECRET

OF ONCE EVERY TWO WEEKS AND THAT ULLMAN AND THE SILVERMASTERS PROVIDED HER WITH APPROXIMATELY FORTY ROLLS OF FILM ON EACH VISIT. THESE SHE REPORTED WERE THEN TURNED OVER TO THE AFOREMENTIONED " BILL". SHE REPORTED THAT IN OCTOBER NINETEEN FORTY-FOUR BILL WAS SUPPLANTED BY ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL INDENTIFIED TO HER ONLY AS " JACK " AND SHE CONTINUED TO BRING THE FILM FROM WASHINGTON TO HIM. BILL SHE REPORTED WAS THEN ASSIGNED TO WASHINGTON WHERE HE WAS IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE SILVER-MASTERS THUS ELIMINATING THE NECESSITY OF HER TRIPS TO THAT CITY AND SHE MADE HER LAST CONTACT WITH THAT GROUP IN OCTOBER NINETEEN FORTY-FOUR. SHE PRESUMES THAT THEY ARE STILL CARRYING ON THEIR ACTIVITIES AND BEING CONTACTED DIRECTLY BY BILL AND HIS WIFE, CATHERINE. -IN THE SPRING OF NINETEEN FORTY-FIVE, JACK INTRODUCED HER TO A NEW CONTACT IDENTIFIED ONLY AS " AL" AND SHE HAS NOT SEEN JACK SINCE THAT TIME. IT WAS HER OPIN THAT JACK HAD RETURNED TO RUSSIA. IT WAS HER FURTHER OPINION THAT THIS NEW CONTACT WAS AN INDIVIDUAL OF MUCH HIGH RANK AND POSSIBLY AN OFFICIAL OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON, D. C. ON ONE OF [illegible] MEETINGS WITH AL HE TOLD HER THAT SHE HAD BEEN AWARDED THE ORDER RED STAR AND IN FACT ACTUALLY
EXHIBITED THE DECORATION TO HER AND READ TO HER HER CITATION. [illegible] GIVEN TO HER FOR HER MERITOURIOUS WORK IN THIS ORGANIZATION. AT TIME MISS BENTLEY STATED THAT SHE INFORMED AL THAT SHE DESIRED TO OF THIS TYPE OF WORK AND TO GO AWAY. HE IN TURN ATTEMPTED TO PER[illegible]

END PAGE SIX

HER TO STAY IN THE WORK BUT TO ENGAGE IN ANOTHER TYPE OF BUSINESS SUCH AS A HAT SHOP. IN FACT SHE STATED HE SUPPLIED HER WITH TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH WHICH SUM SHE STILL MAINTAINS IN THE SAFE OF THE WORLD TOURIST, INC. SHE STATED THAT IF THIS BUREAU SO DESIRED SHE WOULD ALLOW US TO EXAMINE THIS MONEY FOR POSSIBLE TRACINGS. INFORMANT ADVISED THAT RECENTLY LEMUEL HARRIS, FINANCIAL DIRECTOR OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN NEW YORK CITY CAME TO HER AND DEMANDED THE RETURN OF THE FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLAR INVESTMENT ORIGINALLY MADE IN THE UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING BY EARL BROWDER. HARRIS THREATENED HER BY STATING THAT IF THEMONEY WAS NOT RETURNED HE WOULD " BLOW HER TO HELL" . THE FACT OF HARRIS- VISIT WASREPORTED TO BROWDER BY MISS BENTLEY AND HE TOLD HER IN EFFECT YOU CAN- T TELL WHAT THEY WILL DO DOWN THERE, THEY ARE A LOT OF FOOLS. SHE STATED THAT SHE HAS ALSO INFORMED " AL " OF THIS DEMAND ON THE PART OF HARRIS BUT TO DATE HE HAS MADE NO ATTEMPTS TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT IT. MISS BENTLEY ADDES THAT HER NEXT APPOINTMENT WITH THE AFOREMENTIONED " AL WAS TO TAKE PLACE AT SEVEN P. M. , FRIDAY, NOVEMBER NINTH, NINETEEN FORTY-FIVE, AT GUFFANTI-S RESTAURANT, TWO SEVEN FOUR SEVENTH AVENUE, NYC. ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING PERFECTED [illegible] THE COOPERATION OF MISS BENTLEY TO HAVE FULL SURVEILLANCE COVERAGE OF THIS MEETING IN AN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY AL. AL WILL THEN BE FULLY [illegible] VEILLED AND IS EXPECTED TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON, D. C. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE ALSO BEEN PERFECTED WHEREBY MISS BENTLEY WILL BE REINTERVIEWED SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER TENTH, IN THIS OFFICE. FOR BACKGROUND [illegible] TION ON MISS BENTLEY, BUREAU REFER TO REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT W.

END PAGE SEVEN

PRICE DATED JANUARY EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTY-TWO AT NYC, IN THE CASE OF WORLD TOURIST, INC., JACOB RAISIN, WITH ALIAS JACOB GOLOS, ETAL, REGISTRATION ACT, ESPIONAGE - R. BUREAU AND WASHINGTON FIELD REQUESTED TO IMMEDIATELY ADVISE THIS OFFICE WHAT INFORMATION THEY HAVE IN ITS FILES TO ASSIST NEW YORK IN CONNECTION WITH SURVEILLANCE AND FURTHER INVESTIGATION. URGENT

CONROY

END

ACK A IN ORDER

WA NY R 1 WA

WFO NY R 1WFO

DISC

cc -

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

170

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : JKM:EOD
MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

DATE: November 8, 194

12:50 PM

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, et al;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

82289

I called SAC Conroy and instructed him that as soon as the statement is typed up to have an Agent bring it, together with any other preliminary information they have, to Washington the quickest way possible.

I inquired of Mr. Conroy if Bentley had mentioned under whom the agents were operating and he advised that she was operating under Browder and it was her understanding the information was going to the NKVD.

I also inquired if they knew the maiden name of Nadine Reddiger, who was supposed to have a sister working at the Bureau, and Mr. Conroy stated he could not give me the information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/13/82 BY SP6 BJA

RECORDED
INDEXED

65-56402-5

35

12/15/87 304 Rottler CV 95121

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/83 BY SP6 BJA

9/14/87 SP6 BJA/tmc #246,845

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

169

# Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-22-82 BY SP6 bja/cbt

TO : MR. [illegible]

DATE: November 8, 1945
JKM:lem

FROM : J. K. MUNFORD

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL.
INTERNAL SECURITY R

4:25 pm

4/14/87 SP6 BJA/tmc 92258 #246,845

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carter
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahn
Miss Gandy

SA J. J. Ryan, NYC, has advised me that Nadine Redeker (ph) is the maiden name of the individual in this case who is alleged to have a sister employed by the Bureau. Records of the Credit Bureau in NYC contain a report dated June 6, 1942, showing she resided at 122 West 61st Street, NYC, and formerly resided at 49 East 10th Street, NYC. Ryan stated after October, 1943, Nadine Redeker was married and her name is now Nadine Polan; that she presently resides at 49 West 69th Street, NYC. In 1942 she was twenty years old, a native of Illinois. There is a possibility that the sister of this individual might have been employed by the Bureau under a marriage name.

The NY office is checking for additional information to see if Nadine Polan's sister's present name can be ascertained.

Bureau files show sister was Barbara Redeker LW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/13/82 BY SP6 bja/cbt

5/14/87 - 6

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

168

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

DATE: 5:35 pm, 11-8-45
JKM:lcm

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL.
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

SA J. J. Ryan, NY office, called to advise that in the evening issue November 8, 1945, NY Journal American there appears an article by David Sentner, Washington representative of that paper, captioned "Capitol Firings Laid to Reds." This article says that Representative Shafer (R) of Michigan told Congress today that he had reviewed the wide condemnation of the plans for breaking up industrial Germany into small farms. "Nevertheless," Shafer continued "the State Department issued a directive to General Eisenhower on October 15, 1945, incorporating the main features of Morgenthau's plan." * * * "It may in fact have been originally drawn up by Harry D. White and Gregory N. Silvermaster, both of whom have Communist records."

It will be recalled that Harry D. White and Gregory N. Silvermaster were two of the names furnished by Bentley in the captioned matter.

We should get a line on these

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/13/82 BY SP6 BJA

EX-47

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 BJA
9/14/87 SP6 BJA/TMC

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-15-2018 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

165

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SECRET

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : D. M. LADD

DATE: 11-9-45

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Classified by SPB bgr/kpt
Declassify on: OADR
3-2-93

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Coyle
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED BY 2442 10774 ON 12-11-87 per civ. lit. 87-2

You will recall that on the evening of November 7, 1945, Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, an associate of the late Jacob Golos, a Soviet agent in New York, called at the New York Office of this Bureau and made disclosures regarding Soviet espionage activity in the United States. She was prompted in her disclosures by the fact that she was originally responsible to Earl Browder in connection with the operation of several groups of espionage agents, which groups had been taken over by the Soviets and neither she nor Browder had any further contact with them; secondly, she was being threatened by William Weiner and Lement U. Harris, prominent National figures in the Communist Party who were demanding from her the $15,000 originally invested by the Party through Browder in the company being operated by Colonel John H. Reynolds and Bentley, the United States Service and Shipping Corporation, a cover firm for Soviet activity primarily engaged in sending food packages to Europe. Thirdly, she is apparently afraid of the Soviet representatives with whom she is presently dealing and whose true identities she professes not to know. The fourth factor apparently is her current association and emotional interest in a mysterious individual using the name of Peter F. Heller, who may be an intelligence agent of the Army, OSS, the British or some other organization. U

Soviet Agents within the U. S. Government

Since 1941 the Bentley woman has been acting as a contact of Soviet espionage agents obtaining espionage information, documents and photographic film containing photographs of Government documents for transmittal originally to Earl Browder and more recently to Soviet representatives. U

The first group from which this espionage material is obtained in the Government includes Gregory Silvermaster, formerly with the Department of Agriculture and now employed by the Treasury Department. The photography of documents is done in the basement of his home by his wife Helen Silverman. Both the Silvermasters are Russian born naturalized American citizens. In the Silvermaster group are Captain William Ludwig Ullman, formerly in the U. S. Treasury Department, but now in the U. S. Army Air Corps with offices in the Pentagon Building. Ullman reportedly obtains data submitted to G-2 by the Bureau which is later referred to Air Corps Intelligence. This material is photographed and transmitted to the Soviets. This also includes the Bureau summaries formerly prepared by this Bureau. Another in the Silvermaster group is George Silverman, one time with the Railroad Retirement Board and now a civilian employee in the War Department. U

LW:LVO

SECRET

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category [redacted]
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Another [redacted] Harry Dexter White, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury. Lauchlin Currie, former Administrative Assistant to the President, is a contact of this particular group. He reportedly advised Silverman, above mentioned, approximately two years ago, that he had information the American Government had broken the Soviet code.

Another person in the Silvermaster group was Michael Greenberg, employed in the Foreign Economic Administration; Sonja Gold and her husband William Gold, both believed to be employed in the Treasury Department. (You may recall that of the aforementioned group working under Silvermaster, Greenberg, White and Currie were connected with the activities of Philip Jacob Jaffe, et al. Silvermaster and his wife came to the Bureau's attention in connection with the investigation of the Comintern Apparatus as possible contacts of the NKVD.)

The second group operating in Washington, D. C. was headed by Charles Kramer who has been an investigator and administrator for the Kilgore Senatorial Committee. Kramer is likewise an individual who first came to the Bureau's attention in connection with his possible NKVD connections through the Comintern Apparatus. In Kramer's group are Victor Perlo of the Foreign Economic Administration; Donald Wheeler of the Office of Strategic Services; Edward Fitzgerald of Foreign Economic Administration. Other individuals in Washington apparently connected with neither the Silvermaster or Kramer groups but also furnishing Government information to the Soviets were Robert Talbot Miller, the Third, formerly with the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and now with the Department of State; Maurice Halperin, Office of Strategic Services; Helen Tenney, Office of Strategic Services; Julius J. Joseph, formerly with the Social Security Board and later with the Office of Strategic Services; Major Duncan Lee, a former member of Wild Bill Donovan's law office, who was also in Strategic Services; Mary Price, confidential secretary of Walter Lippmann who was later employed in some Government agency but is now publicity director for the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, New York City.

In addition to the foregoing there were certain individuals in New York with whom Golos dealt and with whom Bentley subsequently had contacts. One of these was Albert Kahn, the author of "Sabotage." Another was Louis Budenz, the editor of the Daily Worker.

Miss Bentley identified Theodore Bayer, business manager of the Russian publication "Soviet Russia Today", as an agent of Red Army Intelligence who is particularly close to her business associate Colonel John H. Reynolds who apparently holds a commission in the U.S. Army. She also identified Avrum Landy at Communist Party headquarters in New York City as an operator in the political section.

British Angles

Miss Bentley stated that in New York City a British intelligence agent was being run by Golos and the Russians. He was described as a friend of Browder

and very much in sympathy with the Communists and had given them information from [redacted] She read particularly a long copy of a [redacted] She described him as a man who lived in the Bronx, whose last name began with a "D" and his first name was something like Cedric or Cecil. She further identified him as a man whose wife had written a cook book. (U) b7D

Another individual possibly connected with the British was Peter Rhodes, a newspaperman whose mother was a British Intelligence agent during World War I. Rhodes apparently has been covering the war in the United Kingdom and in Africa. Bentley reports that the NKVD has lost touch with Rhodes and is attempting to establish contact with him at the present time. (U)

ACTION: In view of the above mentioned British angles I thought you might consider mentioning th[redacted] b7D

(U)

SECRET

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-16-2018 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

164

Mr. [redacted]
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

EAT:DS 11-8-45

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMO FOR THE DIRECTOR

Note at the bottom of page 2 of the attached memorandum two references to a possible British angle in connection with the information currently being received in New York from the Bentley woman. In view of your meeting with [redacted] this afternoon, you may desire to make some reference to this case.

CONFIDENTIAL

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm

Classified by: 6477 NSIT Cunningham
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR CLASSIFICATION ACTION

b7D

[redacted]

b7D

I spoke to orally. Better advise him of [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/13/82 BY 60 6 bla/pt

Sept. Letter dated 11-5-45 re [redacted]

Sept. Letter dated 11-8-45 re [redacted]

Sept. Letter dated 11-8-45 re [redacted]

Sept. Letter dated 11-8

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-15-2018 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

161

ACCORDING TO 65-564

8

D

EX-40

JPC:MIP

November 16, 1945

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9683

Declassified by 4892
7/23/17 AK

b7D

[redacted] (14)

Dear [redacted] (14)

Reference is made to our conversation on November 9, 1945, regarding the disclosures made concerning Soviet Agents operating within the United States. U

At the time of our conversation I advised that our informant in this matter indicated that a British Intelligence agent was being operated in New York by Jacob Golos, manager of World Tourists and of the United States Service and Shipping Corporation. Golos died in November, 1943, and his espionage agents were thereafter taken over by Soviet representatives. This British agent was described by our sources as a friend of Earl Browder and as one who was very much in sympathy with the Communist movement. Our informant related that the individual in question had been recruited actually by V. J. Jerome, now head of "Public Affairs," the official organ of the Communist Party of the United States. The informant recalled reading a long copy of a [redacted] which had been furnished by this particular U

b7D

The informant further stated that this man had given to the Soviets through Golos information fro[redacted] U

b7D

The informant described this subject as living in the Bronx, and indicated that the individual's last name began with the initial "B" and that his first name sounded something like Cedric or Cecil. The informant further identified the subject as a man whose wife had written a cookbook. U

Another individual possibly of interest to you was one Peter Rhodes who, our source advised, was a newspaperman whose mother was a British Intelligence agent during World War I. According to this source, Rhodes has been covering the recent war in the United Kingdom and in Africa, and that recently the NKVD lost touch with Rhodes and is attempting at the present time to establish contact with him. U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category [redacted]
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JPC:MIP

Not Classified 7/13/17 AK

162

9684

In reference to the first individual described hereinbefore, I wish to advise that it has now been determined by this Bureau that the British agent in question is Cedric Belfrage who was employed by the British Security Coordination in New York City and who, according to information furnished by [redacted] b7D

Briefly, our files reflect that Belfrage was reported to have been a member of the Communist Committee for the Defense of Southern Political Prisoners, a signer of a petition to the President of the United States sponsored by the American Friends of Spanish Freedom, pleading for the lifting of the Arms Embargo against Spain, a sponsor of the American rescue ship Mission which was reputed to be Communist dominated, and a delegate to the Fourth American Writers Congress in New York City which was held from June 6 to June 8, 1941. In addition, the information available to us indicates that in 1941, Belfrage was listed as an instructor in the School for Writers, sponsored by the League of American Writers. He was listed as a delegate to the State Conference on Civil Rights held on October 27, 1941, at San Francisco, California. The latter conference was sponsored by the California Civil Rights Council and the Southern California Branch of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, both of which groups were reputedly controlled by the Communist Party. U

The Peter Rhodes mentioned is believed to be identical with Peter Christopher Rhodes born in Manila, P.I., December 30, 1911, whose father was of German origin and whose mother reportedly, nee Abrahams, was born in Jamaica. Rhodes attended Oxford University in England from 1934 to 1936. Thereafter he was employed by the United Press in London, Paris, Moscow and Stockholm. Rhodes reportedly spent some time in the Soviet Union after the invasion of Norway by the Nazis. He then was assigned again to London. U

The records of the Federal Communications Commission indicate that Peter Christopher Rhodes was Foreign Editor, National Defense Activities, Federal Communications Commission, London, England, as of December 1, 1941. It is known that he was stationed later in North Africa. In the fall of 1944, Rhodes was reportedly connected with the United States Office of War Information in London. His present location is not shown in the files of this Bureau. U

Peter Christopher Rhodes is known to have been a contact of Jacob Golos in February, 1941. His wife was contacted by Madame Violliis, French Communist newspaper representative, in New City, in April, 1945. U



[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

It would be appreciated, in the light of the information set forth above, if you would furnish me with a resume of all pertinent information in your possession concerning Selfrage, as well as any additional data which may be available to you regarding Communist and Soviet contacts made by Peter Rhodes.

Sincerely yours,

(S) J. Edgar Hoover
Mailed by the Director

CONFIDENTIAL

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

160

W.G.S:csh

TO : MR. LADD

FROM : Wm. G. Simon

DATE: 11/8/45

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, et al,
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. J. J. Ryan of the NY Office called and advised that a teletype will be forwarded to the Bureau within an hour containing information of great interest to the Bureau, and Ryan wanted to make sure this teletype was brought to Mr. Mumford's attention the first thing in the morning.

ADDENDUM:

The teletype was received by me at 1:55 a.m., and I briefly informed Mr. Mumford of the urgent contents of the message at 7:40 a.m., notifying Mr. Whitson at 7:45 a.m. The main file on Bentley, 61-6328, has been pulled and notations made where information on her appears. In accordance with Mr. Whitson's instructions, the Files Section was requested to do [illegible] office the index cards on all persons mentioned in this teletype, including all breakdowns on names. No clerks were available to check these cards, but Miss Lukenbill, file clerk who was due to go off duty at 8 a.m., volunteered to do this work.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Coleman
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahn
Miss Gandy

CLASSIFIED BY [illegible]
EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: 9:47 a.m., 11-9-45

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

JKM:lem

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL.
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

SA Newby called from the Washington Field Division and advised that the two Agents they would like to send to NYC today to sit in on the interview tomorrow, as well as the surveillance this evening, are SA F. L. Jones and SA John E. Allmon. He pointed out these two Agents are familiar with the Russian situation down here; and that even if they could not identify "Al" from previous contacts they might see him in connection with future surveillances.

I told Mr. Newby I could see no objection to these two Agents going to NYC this afternoon to participate in the surveillance and staying over for the further interview in the morning.

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DATE 12/13/60 BY SP6 bjc
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 bjc
9/14/87 SP6/bjc/mm

RECORDED 65-56407-9

EX-40

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

158

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

DATE: 3:20 pm, 11-9-45
JKM:lem

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL.
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

I called ASAC Hennrich, Washington Field Division, and instructed him to have Agents F. L. Jones and John E. Allmon proceed to NYC immediately to attend the meeting tonight in the above matter.

The Washington Field Division and the NY Field Division were both telephonically instructed to make a survey to see what the feasibility and desirability are of technical, physical and other investigative procedures in connection with the various people named in this case.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/13/82 BY SP6 BW 536 bja 45T

RECORDED 65-56402-10

63

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6 BW/TAR 45T

9/14/87 SP6 BW/TAR #246845

157

2 TYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-22-89 BY SP6 bjp/bjp
MP Mayfield 4-2-86
#254269

WASH 31 WASH FIELD 4 FROM NEW YORK 9 10-37 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

9/14/87 SP6 BJP/TMP #246845
12/15/87 3042 Court Order #CV 75-1121

TOAD. ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, WAS. ET AL, ESP R

AL DID NOT MEET BENTLEY AT GUSSANTI-S RESTAURANT TONIGHT AS PLANNED. BENTLEY EXPLAINED REGULAR MEETING WITH AL WAS SET FOR FOUR P.M. NOV TWENTY-ONE FORTY-FIVE AT BICKFOURDS RESTAURANT TWENTY-THIRD STREET ON OCCASION OF HER LAST MEETING WITH HIM ON OCTOBER TWENTY-FOUR FO FIVE. SHE INDICATED SHE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TONIGHTS MEE NOVEMBER FIVE FORTY-FIVE AND WAS NOT DISAPPOINTED WHEN AL D. UP. SHE IS POSITIVE SHE WILL SEE AL NOVEMBER TWENTY-ONE FORTY-FI PREARRANGED. BENTLEY INTERVIEW CONTINUES.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/13/89 SP6 BJP/bjp

CONROY

END

ACK IN ORDER

WA Y

NY R 31 WA

WFO NY R 4WFO

EX-45

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JKM:ems

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : Mr. J. K. Mumford

DATE: 11/10/45

Call received 11:33 am

SUBJECT: Communist Party Meeting - 11/9/45

I received a call from Special Agent Ryan in New York City to the effect that there was no meeting and that our informant (girl) was not disappointed, stating that it was not a definite appointment but thought he might come to the New York teletype to the Bureau indicated. She does have a definite telephone quorum for the 21st. Ryan stated that the two agents had arrived from Washington for the purpose of identifying the contact and wondered if they should remain since the next meeting won't be until the 21st. He was advised that they should return. He advised that he desired that they read the statement and try to identify some of the names and would give them an extra copy to bring back for a file check for all available information.

He was advised that this should be done so that they would have a copy for their files. I advised that we had a squad of men working on file checks for them and when it is completed, they would be furnished with a copy of the summary that is made.

Mr. Nelson
Mr. D. M. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Lynch
Mr. Serrine
Mr. Berdin
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Egan
Mr. Lease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED - 56 402 - 12

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-13-88 BY SP6 DJA

INDEXED 6

11/9/45 SPG Datime #246 & 95

147

153

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Rendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

EMP:BS

November 10, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

For your information, no contact occurred last night in New York in connection with the current interview of Elizabeth T. Bentley relative to the Soviet espionage ring. Her original contact with "A" was scheduled to take place on November 21st. She received oral word that he would contact her on November 9th, but he failed to make the contact last night and accordingly she states the meeting will take place on November 21st. We will, of course, cover it at that time.

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm

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DATE 2-13-82 BY SP6 Alm #216 845

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 Alm
Litigation Unit Request
Re CV 75-1121

65-5[illegible]

13

EX-31

THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY;
IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY. RETURN TO FBI

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

WASHINGTON 2 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 1 FROM NEW YORK 10 2-55 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC U R G E N T

TOAD. ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, WAS, ETAL, ESPIONAGE -R. ATTENTION MR. MUMFORD. INTERVIEW OF BENTLEY TODAY REVEALS FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN COMMUNIST AND OTHER ACTIVITIES---JOSEPH GREGG, NATIVE BORN, FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH HEMISPHERE MAGAZINE AND BELIEVED TO BE PRESENTLY RESIDING WASHINGTON, DC

WILLIAM TAYLOR, FORMERLY WITH TREASURY DEPARTMENT IN CHINA AND ALSO BELIEVED TO BE WITH FEA IN LISBON, PORTUGAL. THIS INDIVIDUAL MEMBER OF SILVERMASTER OUTFIT

WILLIAM REMINGTON, EMPLOYED FORTY TWO-FORTY THREE, STATISTICAL DIVISION OF WPB AND INDICATED AS BEING CONTACT OF GOLOS

BERNARD REDMONT SAID TO BE A FRIEND OF REMINGTONS AND EMPLOYED CIIA PRESS DIVISION, TRAVELLED TO MOSCOW AND MEXICO ON PULITZER PRIZE AND BELIEVED RESIDING IN WASHINGTON DC AT PRESENT

EUGENE HISS, BELIEVED TO BE EMPLOYED IN STATE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON DC

MAJOR KADES OF PENTIGON BUILDING, WASHINGTON, DC, WHO ACCORDING TO BENTLEY, INNOCENTLY GAVE INFORMATION TO ULLMAN

HAROLD GLASSER, A MEMBER OF THE PERLO GAME WHO IS BELIEVED TO BE OR HAS BEEN EMPLOYED BY TREASURY DEPARTMENT AND WHO IS INTERESTED IN OBTAI

END OF LINE NINE SHOULD READ " OF WPB AND INDICATED AS BEING CONTACT OF GOLOS"

FX-25

FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING BRENTON WOODS AND OTHER SUCH MEETINGS

HAZEN SIZE, A MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN FILM BOARD AND ALSO A MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN CONSUL GENERALS OFFICE WHO IS NOW BELIEVED TO BE IN CANADA BUT WHO, IN NINETEEN FORTY TYREE, GAVE POLITICAL INFORMATION TO BENTLEY

SOL LESHINSKY, EMPLOYED BY UNRRA, RECALLED BY BENTLEY AS BEING A MEMBER OF THE PERLO GANG, BUT SHE DOES NOT HAVE ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PERSON

GRACE GREUNICH, BELIEVED TO HAVE RECRUITED PEOPLE FOR GOLOS

V. J. JEROME, WHO IS BELIEVED TO HAVE OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A BRITISH AGENT "CECIL" FOR GOLOS. INTERROGATION OF BENTLEY CONTINUES.

CONROY

END

WA 46 R 2 PP

NY R 2 WA P

WFO 43

WFO R1 NY

12/15/87 3042 Postclaw ed 15-1121

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-63 BY Sp 6 bjf
9/14/87 Specialist # 84S

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 1 XXX 11-11 TEL

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

BASE. RE.ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY,WAS. ET AL, ESPIONAGE -R. ENTIRE DAY SPENT IN INTERVIEWING BENTLEY CONCERNING THE THIRTY-ONE PAGE STATEMENT WHICH HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU. SOME CORRECTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THIS STATEMENT WHICH SHE HAS SIGNED PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF THIS STATEMENT SHOWING CORRECTIONS BEING FORWARDED TO BUREAU AND WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE. ADDITIONAL NAMES MENTIONED BY BENTLEY FURNISHED BUREAU BY TELETYPE EARLIER TODAY. BENTLEY WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW TOMORROW BUT WILL BE INTERVIEWED ON THE AFTERNOON [redacted] OF NOVEMBER TWELVE NINETEEN FORTY FIVE.

RECORDED 65-[illegible] 14

WASH FIELD OFC TO BE ADVISED

CONROY

ACK AND HOLD

NY R 1 WA

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DATE 12/13/62 BY Sp 6 bjf

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/13/82 BY 3dc bjA

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 bjA
34063

WASHINGTON 1 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 1 FROM NEW YORK 11-12-45 7-32U PM D

DIRECTOR AND AC URGENT

BASE. ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, WAS. ET AL. ESPIONAGE R. BENTLEY WHEN INTERVIEWED TODAY INDICATED THAT ALLAN ROSENBERG WHO RESIDES IN WASHINGTON, D. C. AND WHO WAS IN CHARGE OF A DIVISION OR SECTION OF FEA WAS BELIEVED TO BE A MEMBER OF THE PERLO GANG. SHE ALSO STATED THAT IN NINETEEN FORTY TWO OR NINETEEN FORTY THREE A GROUP OF ENGINEERS WHO WERE GATHERING SUBMARINE DATA HAD ORGANIZED A COMPANY IN NORFOLK, VA. FOR THIS PURPOSE. DURING THIS PERIOD ONE OF THIS GROUP WHEN IN NEW YORK WOULD TELEPHONE MISS BENTLEY AT HER HOME IN ORDER TO CONTACT GOLOS. BENTLEY HAS NO FURTHER IDENTIFYING DATA CONCERNING THIS GROUP OF ENGINEERS. BENTLEY IS BEING INTERVIEWED AT THE PRESENT TIME FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING A MORE COMPLETE AND CHRONOLOGICAL STATEMENT OF HER BACKGROUND, HER ACTIVITIES WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND HER ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES. SHE WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW UNTIL THE EVENING OF NOVEMBER FIFTEENTH. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO INTERVIEW HER DURING THE DAY BECAUSE SHE IS IN CHARGE OF THE U.S. SERVICE AND SUPPLY COMPANY AND CANNOT GET AWAY AND SHE HAS DEFINITE APPOINTMENTS FOR THE EVENINGS OF THE THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH. IT IS NOT BELIEVED WISE TO BREAK HER REGULAR ROUTINE AT THIS TIME. SHE INDICATED THAT SHE WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR THE ENTIRE

RECORDED 18

EX-47

PAGE ONE

151

34064

PAGE TWO

DAYS OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY NOVEMBER SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH AND IN THE EVENT SHE CANNOT BE INTERVIEWED BEFORE THAT TIME IT IS FELT THE COMPLETE STORY WILL BE OBTAINED FROM HER BY THE EVENING OF NOVEMBER SEVENTEENTH.

CONROY

END.

-ACK.EE

R8

NYC R 1 WFOKO

NY R 1 WA

QNBSKP

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: Nov. 12, 1945

FROM : R. W. Bachman

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, was, et al;
Espionage-R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahn
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to the teletype sent at 7:32 PM today from New York to the Bureau setting forth an interview with Miss BENTLEY and advising that she was being interrogated further for background information. In accordance with the request of Supervisor WHITSON and with your approval I telephoned the New York office and spoke with SA STERLING DONAHOE to ascertain if they had developed any further information regarding HISS of the State Dept. He stated that Miss BENTLEY had requested to go home shortly after reference teletype was sent and that no additional information had been obtained. This matter will be further developed the next time she is interviewed.

RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that this be routed to Supervisor Whitson for his information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-13-62 BY SP6 bjs

65-57402-16

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-22-63 BY SP6 bjs

9/14/67 Sp6 Dahmer #246845

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF ND 88088 DATE 6-20-83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~CONF~~ WASH 14 AND WASH FIELD 2 FROM NEW YORK 13 4-44 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 DJP/LPT
ON 3-2-83
BY [illegible] 254, 269

BASE. ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, WAS., ET AL. ESPIONAGE R. REFERENCE NY TELETYPE TO WFO AND BUREAU NOVEMBER NINTH, FORTY FIVE, WHICH INDICATES PRE-ARRANGED MEETING BETWEEN BENTLEY AND "AL" FOR AFTERNOON OF NOVEMBER TWENTY FIRST, FORTY FIVE. ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING THIS CASE AT PRESENT TIME INDICATES THAT THE SUBJECTS CONTACT "AL" IS RESIDIN IN WASHINGTON DC. IN VIEW OF CONTEMPLATED MEETING NOVEMBER TWENTY FIRST NO OPEN INQUIRIES ARE BEING MADE IN THIS INVESTIGATION IN THE NY AREA AND IT IS STRONGLY SUGGESTED THAT ANY INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY WFO IN CONNECTION WITH THE NUMEROUS SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE BE HANDLED IN AS DISCREET A MANNER AS POSSIBLE IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE UNKNOWN CONTACT "AL" FROM LEARNING OF ANY PENDING INVESTIGATION OF THE VARIOUS SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE WHICH MIGHT PRECLUDE HIS COMING TO NY TO MEET THE INFORMAT AND THUS DEPRIVE US OF THE OPPORTUNITY OF LEARNING THIS INDIVIDUALS IDENTITY.

CONROY

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA NY R 14 WA

WFO NY R2 WFO

DISC

CLASS. BY SP6 DJA/LPT RECORDED

DATE OF REVIEW [illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/24/87 BY SP6(B)A/LPT

~~TOP SECRET~~

CC-150

146

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RADIOGRAM
CODE

IW:LP

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

NOVEMBER 19, 1945

b7D

Transmit the following message to:

65-56402-18 92233

ATTENTION INSPECTOR LEOPOLD. DURING THE COURSE OF INVESTIGATION OF NKVD AGENTS IN THE U.S. IT HAS BEEN REPORTED THAT DURING NINETEEN FORTYTWO OR FORTYTHREE ELIZABETH BENTLEY, COURIER AND MAIL DROP FOR SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENTS BEING OPERATED BY NKVD, WAS RESIDING EIGHTEEN GROVE STREET, NYC. AT THIS ADDRESS SHE RECEIVED MAIL FROM FRED ROSE AND TIM BUCK, CANADIAN COMMUNISTS. THESE LETTERS WERE TURNED OVER BY HER TO JACOB GOLOS WHO OPERATED WORLD TOURISTS IN NYC AND WHO WAS CONTACT FOR NKVD. FOREGOING FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

HOOVER

SIS over

#912

ENCLOSURE

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gondon
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Tease
Candy

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-14-2018 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

147

SECRET

General Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TGS:MFK
65-14603

November 13, 1945

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY,
with aliases, et al;
ESPIONAGE - R

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-83 BY SP2 [illegible]

Dear Sir:

On November 10, 1945 Miss BENTLEY read the statement that she had previously furnished concerning her activities and signed same. Particular reference is made to page 7 of this statement, where the Informant indicates that GOLOS obtained mail from FRED ROSE, who became an MP in Canada.

She was interrogated further in this regard and she now recalls that at about this time she was residing at 18 Grove Street, New York City. She placed this particular time in either 1942 or 1943, at least while she was still in contact with GOLOS and before he died. She further recalled that during this time she received mail from FRED ROSE, one TIM BUCK and WINSTON BURDETT. The mail that she received from these individuals was in fact for JACOB GOLOS, and she indicated that when these letters arrived she would turn them over to GOLOS. She stated that she never examined these letters and is not familiar with their contents, and further stated that GOLOS never apprised her of the nature of the correspondence he received from these three individuals.

Miss BENTLEY at this time could give no further identifying data concerning FRED ROSE or TIM BUCK, but did recall that WINSTON BURDETT is presently employed by one of the large broadcasting hook-ups. He is believed to be a commentator located somewhere in Europe and is heard daily on the "News Around the World" program that is on the air each morning between 8:00 and 8:15 A.M.

Efforts are being made to obtain additional information concerning WINSTON BURDETT through contacts of the New York Field Office. However, it is suggested that the [redacted] may have information concerning the three above-mentioned individuals that may have some bearing or pertinence to the instant investigation. b7D

Very truly yours,

CONFIDENTIAL

E. E. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge

INDEXED

SECRET

X-51

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-07-2018 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SECRET

# F.B.I. TELETYPE

#75-1121 3042 PWT

Classified by 5 P 6 b NA
Declassify on: OADR

#246 45

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 1 2 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

DECODED COPY

CONF WASH 7 AND WASH FIELD 1 FROM NE YORK 14 5-17 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

BASE. ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, WAS, ET AL, ESPIONAGE - R., IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE RECORDS, NYC, REVEAL THAT MICHAEL ENDELMAN INDICATED BY INFORMANT AS BEING ASSOCIATED WITH JOSEPH ECKHART, BOTH OF WHOM ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN OGPU AGENTS, DEPARTED FROM THE UNITED STATES APRIL TWO SEVEN, THIRTY EIGHT BUT RETURNED AT NYC MAY ONE, THIRTY NINE UNDER THE NAME OF MICHAEL NICHOLAS DELMAN. THIS INDIVIDUAL FILED PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION AT NYC AND RECORDS REFLECT THAT HE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION AND GAVE HIS ADDRESS AS FORTY NINE WEST EIGHTY THIRD STREET, NYC. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO DETERMINE IF ENDELMAN PRESENTLY RESIDING IN NYC. INVESTIGATION NEW YORK REVEALS WINSTON MANSFIELD BURDETT, GRADUATE HARVARD UNIVERSITY, WAR REPORTER AND COLUMNIST FOR BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE FOR SIX YEARS AND ACTIVE ON GRIEVANCE AND STRIKE COMMITTEE IN NEW YORK NEWSPAPER GUILD, HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH TRANS RADIO PRESS AND COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM IN EUROPE AND PRESENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY AS A FOREIGN NEWS REPORTER. CEDRIC OR CECIL MENTIONED ON PAGE ELEVEN OF INFORMANT'S STATEMENT IS CEDRIC BELFRAGE. BUREAU LETTER TO NEW YORK DATED DECEMBER ONE, FORTY TWO, CAPTIONED [redacted] b7D
[redacted] REFLECTS ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS INDIVIDUAL IN NEW YORK FILES. IN NINETEEN FORTY TWO BELFRAGE WAS ATTACHED TO BRITISH SECURITY COORDINATION, NYC, HANDLING FBI AND LONDON REPORTS. EFFORTS BEING MADE NYC TO DETERMINE IF BELFRAGE STILL ACTIVE WITH BSC IN NEW YORK AREA. IN CONNECTION WITH PREARRANGED MEETING BETWEEN AL AND INFORMANT ON NOVEMBER TWENTY ONE NEXT, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT A CLOSE CHECK BE MAINTAINED ON THE TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE OPERATED BY THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE FOR ANY INFORMATION INDICATING THAT ANY INDIVIDUAL POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH AL MAY BE MAKING PLANS TO LEAVE WASHINGTON FOR NEW YORK CITY ON OR ABOUT THAT DATE.

CONROY

SECRET

RECEIVED: 11-14-45 5:54 PM EST FMG

TRANSMITTED TO WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

EX-40

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

CONFIDENTIAL

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

144

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
TGS:NRL
65-14603

DATE: November 14, 1945

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, WAS, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R

There are enclosed two mug and two full length photographs of ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY which were taken in the New York Field Office on November 10, 1945.

There are also enclosed two passport photographs of ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY.

6 Enclosures

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-2-83 BY SP6 bjs 4+
9/17/87 SP6BJA/TMR
#246,845
3042 Post Clear 12/15/87 #CV 75-1121

RECORDED & INDEXED
65-57402-20
25 NOV

X-47

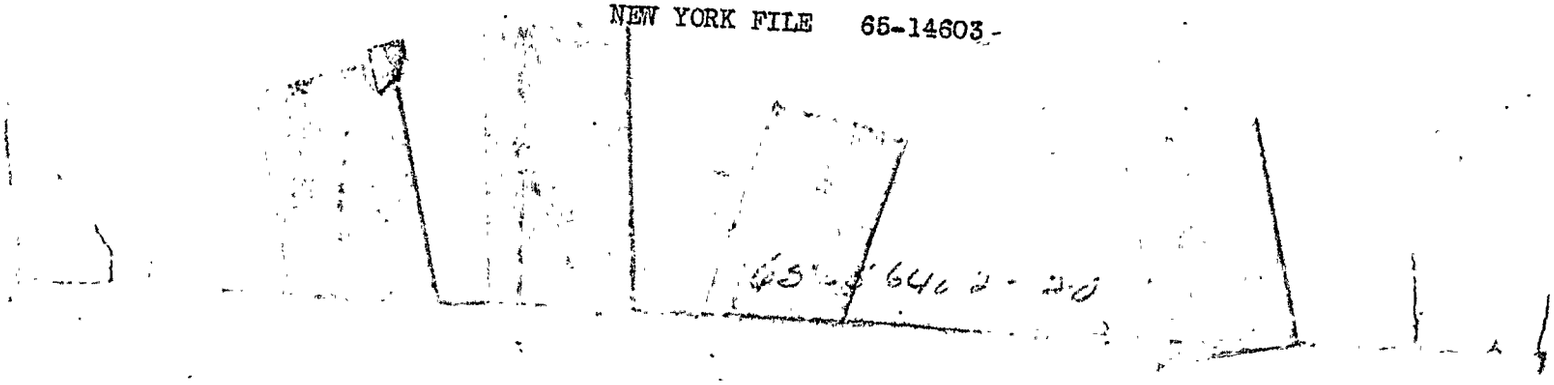
EX-17

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED on this
envelope HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/83 BY SP6 bjA2pt
9/14/87 SP6BJA HTAR #246,845
12/15/87 3042 PWT/clmw #CV 75-1121

12/15/87 3042 Pub/Clm CV 75-1121
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/14/87 BY SP6 BSA tmc
#246,845

6 ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU

NEW YORK FILE 65-14603



5½FT.
5 FT.
4½FT.
4 FT.
3½FT.
3 FT.

FEDERAL BUREA
UNITED STATES DE
WASHING

NAME Elizabeth Bentley

FBI NO.

F.P.C.

CHARGE

FIX NA

AKA

3042 Pursuant to 12/15/87 #cv 75-1121
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/14/87 BY SP6 BJ/tmc
#246,843

65-56402-Sub 3

65-56402-29

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NAME Elizabeth Bentley

F.31 NO. _____ DATE PHOTO TAKEN _____

F. P. C. _____

C. IME _____

SEX _____ NATIONALITY _____

BIRTH DATE _____ HEIGHT _____

WEIGHT _____ BUILD _____

COMPLEX. _____ RACE _____

HAIR _____ EYES _____

SCARS AND MARKS _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/14/87 BY SP6 BJA/tmc
#2461845

12/15/87 3042 Put/chm CV 15-1121

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SP6 BJA/tmc
DATE 9/14/87 #2461845

12/15/87 Subj's Portfolio
#3 CV 15-1121

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

142

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

FROM : D. M. Ladd

DATE: November 15, 1945

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, was. et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

CONFIDENTIAL

Elizabeth Terrell Bentley

Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to the attached memorandum dated November 14, 1945, wherein it is suggested you authorize a request to the Attorney General for technical surveillances on Silvermaster and Kramer.

Pursuant to your authorization, the attached memorandum has been prepared to the Attorney General requesting a technical surveillance on Silvermaster. No memorandum has been prepared on Kramer inasmuch as the Washington Field Office has advised that Kramer presently resides at Longview, Accokek, Maryland, and has indicated that he considers it inadvisable from a security standpoint to endeavor to make such an installation at this time.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-6 Brahm
ON 11/16/81 # 246,845

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-26-83 BY SP-6 Brahm

JPC:MIP

62-116395-21

30 NOV 10 1945

3043 PWT 11/16/88

#75-1121

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-14-2018 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

113

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LM:EJ

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 BJA/JW
11/14/85
CONFIDENTIAL
Classified by 6109
Declassify on: OADR
4/13/83

TO : The Director

DATE: November 14, 1945

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, was. et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

According to the information furnished by the informant, Elizabeth Bentley, the individual in Washington who had worked for Jacob Golos in Russian Espionage for the longest period of time was Robert Talbott Miller, III, an employee of the Department of State. It is known that Miller is a contact of numerous individuals of Communist and Russian backgrounds, and that his wife is in regular touch with suspected agents of the NKVD. He is likewise a known contact of several of the individuals mentioned by the informant in this case as being Soviet Espionage Agents.

You will recall that Gregory Silvermaster in Washington, D. C. is the head of one of the Espionage groups operating here, and that Charles Kramer is the head of the other large organized Espionage group operating here.

ACTION: It is respectfully suggested that you authorize a request to the Attorney General for technical surveillances on Silvermaster and Miller.

It is further respectfully suggested that you authorize the installation of the technical surveillance on Robert Talbott Miller, III. Inasmuch as this Bureau has received authorization from the Attorney General in the past for technical surveillance on him, and as he had such a technical in effect in the past, it is felt that an additional authorization from the Attorney General in this instance is unnecessary and that your authorization will of course be sufficient.

[redacted]

OK.

We shall keep down

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-25-83 BY SP6 BJA/JW

Wash Field telephonically that authority is

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

FROM : D. M. LADD

DATE: 4:30 pm, 11-15-45

DML:lem

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL.
INTERNAL SECURITY R

92234

I called ASAC Donegan, NYC, and advised him the Director had designated him to be in charge of a special assignment to handle all phases of the Bentley case, both New York and Washington, et al. He was instructed to discuss the matter with Mr. Conroy and arrange to get relieved of his other work, so he could get started on this matter. He was advised to see as soon as he took over what in the way of a special squad he would need, to take over and follow any and all of the surveillances around Washington and elsewhere.

Mr. Donegan stated he would make appropriate arrangements to take over this assignment.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 dlb/mlf
9/15/87 SP6 EJA/tmc #246,845
12/16/87 2042 PWT/clm re CV 75-1121

65-56402-22

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JKM:EOD

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: November 15, 1945

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

2:50 PM

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, et al;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Nolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Evan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

ASAC Donegan called from New York and advised that the informant has $2000 she is willing to turn over to the New York Office. I advised Mr. Donegan to accept the money since she is willing.

Mr. Donegan inquired about Mr. Whitson going to New York to talk to the informant, and I stated it did not seem necessary until they get a complete summary. Mr. Donegan advised they are taking another statement from Bentley which will be finished about Sunday and consideration might then be given to having Mr. Whitson going to New York to talk to Bentley.

Mr. Donegan stated they have been reviewing their files on each of the names mentioned and since the Bureau is also doing this, he thought it was a duplication of effort. I advised Mr. Donegan that the Bureau is preparing a memorandum setting out the results of this review and copies will be furnished the New York Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-22-83 BY SP6 bja SOT
9/15/87 SP6 WJA/tmc #246, 845
12/16/87 2642 POT/tmc #80 75-HQ-1

65-56402-23

RECORDED
201 NOV 20 1945

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PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 15, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

RE: GREGORY SILVERMASTER

Information recently received from a source believed to be reliable indicates that the captioned individual, a Russian-born naturalized citizen of the United States and a resident of the District of Columbia, is the head of an espionage group operating in this area in behalf of the Soviet Union.

In the light of this information, it is urgently recommended that, for the purpose of identifying additional espionage agents, you authorize the installation of a technical surveillance on the residence of Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., telephone Emerson 6720.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

65-56402-24

RECORDED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 5 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JPC:MIP

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 1:55 P.M.
DATE 11-16-45
BY JPC

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-08-2018 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

138

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 65-14603 DES/RFH

| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
|---|---|---|---|
| NEW YORK | 11/16/45 | 11/8-16/45 | THOMAS G. SPENCER |

CHARACTER OF CASE
ESPIONAGE - R

TITLE
ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, with alias, Elizabeth Sherman; JOSEPH ECKHART; MICHAEL NICHOLAS DELMAN, with aliases: Michael Endelman, Marcelle; COLONEL JOHN H. REYNOLDS; GEORGE SILVERMAN; HELEN SILVERMASTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER; CAPTAIN WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN; BILL; JACK; AL; CHARLIE KRAMER; VICTOR PERLO; WHEELER; GEORGE

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: CADR

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

AL failed to meet BENTLEY at Guffanti's Restaurant on 11/9/45; next meeting scheduled for 11/21/45 in N.Y.C. Background and employment information relative to BENTLEY obtained from Vassar, Columbia, and Macy's Department Store set out. JOSEPH ECKHART arrived U.S.A. 2/17/37 but believed to have since returned to Europe. MICHAEL ENDELMAN presently residing 49 W. 83rd St., N.Y.C. WINSTON BURDETT presently in Cairo, Egypt as news commentator for Columbia Broadcasting Company.

- P -

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF ~~1 case~~ DATE 6-7-83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-23-84 BY [redacted]

DETAILS: The title of this case contains only the names of individuals who are believed to be closely connected with this investigation at this time. However, as this investigation progresses in its earlier stages, changes in the title of this case will, of course, necessarily have to be made. The name of JACOB RAISIN, with aliases: J. N. Golos, J. M. Golos, N. Golos, Dr. Jacob N. Davis, J. Davis, Jacob Riskin, has not been included in the title of this case as investigation has indicated that this individual died of natural causes in New York City on November 25, 1943.

DECLASSIFIED ON: 6-7-83

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Conroy — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
65-56402-25

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2 - Washington Field
3 - New York

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62-2034

NY 65-14603

SECRET

98261

This investigation is based on an interview had with ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY in the New York Field office on November 7, 1945, during which interview she divulged information concerning her connection with the Communists of the United States of America and also certain information concerning her activities as well as the activities of other individuals in the Russian espionage setup in the United States. As a result, at the conclusion of this interview, a summary teletype was transmitted to the Bureau and a thirty-one page statement which was obtained from Miss BENTLEY was subsequently delivered to the Bureau.

On November 10, 1945, Miss BENTLEY was reinterviewed, at which time she read over the above mentioned thirty-one page statement, made some changes thereon, and signed the same. A photostatic copy of the signed statement noting the changes has been forwarded to the Bureau and the Washington Field office.

On the occasion of Miss BENTLEY'S first interview, she advised that she had a scheduled meeting with the individual AL, who is her present contact, at 7 P. M. on the night of November 9, 1945 at GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT which is located on the corner of 26th Street and Seventh Avenue in New York City. It was suggested to Miss BENTLEY that she keep this prearranged meeting in order that the individual AL might be identified by agents of this office. She agreed to do so. A preliminary survey was made of GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT, and it was deemed advisable to place Special Agents Edward W. Buckley and Donald M. Jardine, who previously interviewed Miss BENTLEY and who knew her identity, at a table in the restaurant which commanded a good view of the rest of the tables. It might be pointed out that GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT is a large well-known Italian eating house and will comfortably handle approximately three hundred people. The location of the restaurant is in the lower section of the New York fur district and is surrounded by large loft and office buildings, and is midway between the busy West 23rd Street and Seventh Avenue section and the Pennsylvania Station, Governor Clinton and Pennsylvania Hotels at 31st Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City.

In order to afford proper coverage in the event that this anticipated meet materialized, Special Agents Charles H. Lamman, Nicholas M. Kalmes, Henry Martin, Joseph Garvey, Lawrence Spillane, and the writer stationed themselves at inconspicuous but strategic locations in the vicinity of this restaurant.

In accordance with Miss BENTLEY'S prearranged plan, she left the office of the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING COMPANY located at 212 Fifth Avenue, New York City at approximately 6:30 P. M. and proceeded on foot to GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT. She waited in the small foyer just off the entrance of

SECRET

the restaurant until approximately 7:20 P. M., at which time she sat down at a table and had her dinner. She remained in the restaurant until 8:30 P. M. However, during this time, she was not observed to have been approached by anyone, and it was quite apparent by this time that AL did not intend to make his appearance.

She left the restaurant at approximately 8:35 P. M. and as prearranged, contacted Special Agents Edward W. Buckley and the writer. She stated that she last saw her contact AL in New York City on October 24, 1945 at which time he indicated to her that he would next see her at 4 P. M. on the afternoon of November 21, 1945 at BICKFORD'S RESTAURANT on 23rd Street, New York City. She stated, however, that on November 5, 1945 she contacted MRS. JOSEPH ELSON in an effort to arrange a meeting at GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT for the night of November 9, 1945. In explaining this, she stated that the ELSON woman has a contact who, on one previous occasion, was able to get in touch with her, BENTLEY'S, contact AL when she, BENTLEY, wanted to see him. She stated that she used this means in attempting to have a meeting with AL prior to their definitely set date which is, of course, November 21, 1945. She intimated, however, that she had experienced trouble in seeing any of her contacts; namely, JACK, BILL, or AL at any time other than a date which was set by one of these men. She did not appear to be disappointed in not seeing AL on this occasion and stated that she was quite positive that she would meet him as prearranged on November 21, 1945.

Special Agents Floyd L. Jones and John Almon of the Washington Field Office, which agents were indicated as being familiar with a great number of the subject of Communist and Russian espionage cases in the Washington Field Office, arrived at the vicinity of the surveillance of GUFFANTI'S RESTAURANT on the evening of November 9, 1945. The purpose of the presence of these agents was to determine, if possible, whether they could identify the unknown AL in the event he might make his appearance. These agents were so stationed that they were not involved in the surveillance of this restaurant. It was planned that in the event AL showed up that they could observe this individual subsequent to his leaving the restaurant.

On November 10, 1945 Miss BENTLEY was again interviewed concerning her activities at which time she mentioned numerous other individuals who were possibly involved in the ramifications of this investigation. These names were furnished to the Bureau by teletype dated November 10, 1945.

Miss BENTLEY was unavailable for interview on November 11, 1945 in view of previous commitments of a social nature, and it was not believed advisable to interfere with her previous commitments as to do so might endanger her value as an informant in this investigation. It is also to be pointed out that Miss BENTLEY has a full time job at the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING COMPANY as well as some duties that she performs at WORLD TOURIST, INCORPORATED, and she was likewise not available during the day. However, on November 12, 1945, the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING COMPANY closed their offices at 3 P. M., and she was interviewed on the afternoon and evening of this date.

In view of the tremendous amount of information that this woman has in her possession and the extended period over which those activities have taken place, it was believed desirable to start a new statement setting forth in greater detail her activities and to place these activities in a more chronological order and to clear up some of the more general statements that she made as is set forth in her statement of November 8, 1945. This procedure is being followed, and she will be interviewed on the evening of November 15, 1945; all day Saturday, November 17, 1945; and Sunday, November 18, 1945. It is believed that by November 18, 1945 a full, complete, and detailed statement of her activities, as well as those of the persons she has mentioned as being connected in this investigation, will be completed.

In compiling the present statement from Miss BENTLEY, no effort is being made to question her concerning any known Communists or suspected espionage agents. This statement will, therefore, consist of only the voluntary statements made by Miss BENTLEY and, of course, as many details as possible concerning the individuals that she mentions in connection therewith.

In view of the anticipated meeting between the unknown AL and Miss BENTLEY on November 21, 1945, it was not believed desirable to conduct any open investigations relative to any of the individuals that she mentioned who are believed to be presently residing in the New York Field Division's territory. However, in an effort to determine the veracity of Miss BENTLEY'S statements some investigation was conducted concerning her background, and attempts were also made to further identify and locate some of the individuals that she mentioned.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-14-2018 BY: [redacted]

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TCS:DES



NY 65-14603

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Joseph E. Condon at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York. Miss JULIA BACON, Recordant at Vassar College, made available the records concerning ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, and the following information was obtained therefrom:

The subject attended Vassar College from September, 1926 to June, 1930, when she graduated with an AB degree. The records indicated that she was born January 1, 1908 and during the four years at Vassar College, she had residence addresses in Rochester, New York at 1706 East Avenue and 64 Rutgers Street. While at Vassar College, the subject majored in the following languages: Italian, French, and English.

The Register for Vassar College of February, 1939 indicated that the subject was at that time residing with or care of Doctor Henry Turrill at Kent, Connecticut. This Register also indicated that she studied at the University of Perugia during the summer of 1931 and also took an MA degree in language at Columbia University in New York City in 1935.

Miss BACON also made available to the writer a record which indicated that the subject taught language at Foxcroft School in Middleburg, Virginia during the year 1931. There was a letter on file from the principal of this school, a Miss CHARLOTTE H. NOLAND, certifying that the subject was entered as a very competent teacher. The records at Vassar College further indicated that while attending this school during the years 1926 - 1930, the subject had no known academic interest other than grammar and dramatic production.

In conclusion, Miss JULIA BACON made efforts to locate members of the faculty at Vassar College who might have known the subject while she was attending there, but these efforts were in vain and it was impossible to locate any further records or any individuals who could furnish additional information concerning the subject.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-14-2018 BY: [redacted]

b6 b7C

JPG:DMcK
1

NY 65-14603

SECRET

The following investigation was performed by Special Agent Joseph P. Garvey.

The records of the Graduate School, Columbia University, 116th Street and Broadway, New York City, were furnished by MARTHA WYLIE, of the registrar's office. These records reflected the following:

ELIZABETH TYRRELL BENTLEY entered the Graduate School of Columbia University in September, 1932, and attended the University through the summer of 1933, reentered in September of 1934 and continued until February, 1935. She registered in September, 1935, and withdrew on October 1, 1935. The record further reflected that she had received an A. B. degree from Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1930. She had previously taught school at Middlebury, Virginia, and also attended Florence University, Florence, Italy. She received a master's degree on February 27, 1935. At that time the title of her thesis was "Il Bel Gherardino." Her parent or guardian was listed as CHARLES B. BENTLEY. ELIZABETH BENTLEY was born on January 1, 1908, at New Milford, Connecticut. Her home address was given in care of Dr. H. S. MERRILL, Kent, Connecticut. Her residence address in New York City on March 1, 1933, was given as the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, and her permanent address at 10 Appleby Road, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

The records at Teachers' College, Columbia University, under application No. 91008, reflected that subject ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY applied for a master's degree under the name of ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY. The record reflected that she was born on January 1, 1908, of Anglo Saxon race, nationality American, home address in care of Dr. HENRY TURRILL, Kent, Connecticut, present address as of January 28, 1935, 431 Riverside Drive, New York City. Dr. HENRY TURRILL was listed as her uncle and he resided at Kent, Connecticut. She stated that she had previously attended Columbia University from 1932 to 1933 and 1934 to 1935, specializing at Teachers' College in history, Spanish and "Ed. Sociology." Previous academic training was set out as follows:

East High School, Rochester, New York, 1923 to 1926;

Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, 1926 to 1930, receiving an A. B. degree in June of 1930;

Columbia University, 1932 to 1935, receiving an M. A. degree in February, 1935;

Florence, Italy, University of Florence, 1933 to 1934.

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Under teaching experience she listed Middlebury, Virginia, September, 1930, to June, 1932, teaching Italian, French and English. A photograph of the subject was on file. Her general average at Vassar was C plus.

Another application in the file reflects that subject resided at 1272 Amsterdam Avenue and that she taught at Foxcroft High School, Middleburg, Virginia, from 1930 to 1932. There was a further notation in the record that on March 26, 1936, ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY resided at 620 West 116th Street.

A review of the daily newspaper entitled "The Spectator," published by the students at Columbia University, under date of October 17, 1935, reflected the following caption: "Columbia Student Refused Loan, Charges Discrimination by Officials of Casa Italiana." Under this caption it was set forth that ELIZABETH BENTLEY entered Columbia University in the fall of 1932 to study for her Master of Arts degree in Italian. She had applied for a student loan to study sociology. This loan was refused and ELIZABETH BENTLEY criticized this refusal as having been caused because of her anti-Fascist activities at Columbia. She had criticized the Fascist methods of teaching in Italy. It was set forth that Professors PREZZOLINI and BICONGIARI had recommended her for an exchange fellowship, but she could not go through with this because of the refusal of a loan. The article further stated that she was a member of ~~the~~ AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

The records of the Personnel Division of Macy's Department Store reflected that ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY was employed by Macy's from June 13, 1937, to September 11, 1937, as a counselor at Camp Isida, located in upstate New York. She was reemployed from October 22, 1937, to December 23, 1937, as a telephone operator. She listed her previous employer as Brooklyn Institute, New York, where she did publicity work from December, 1936, to March, 1937. In October, 1937, her home address was given as 335 West 84th Street, and a previous address for a period of eight years was given as 562 West 113th Street. Another address listed was 445 West 124th Street, where she stated she resided for one year. She listed her educational background as Columbia University, seven years. Her work was satisfactory.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, 393 7th Avenue, New York, reflected that on October 18, 1934, the Waterbury Credit Office received the following information:

ELIZABETH BENTLEY, care of HENRY TURRILL, her age approximately

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twenty-seven, business address Columbia University; subject lives well within income; not known by business people of Kent, Connecticut, as she has lived away from home for a major portion of her life. It was further stated that she was a student since September, 1934, at Columbia University and had previously graduated from Vassar. The record showed previous employment at Foxcroft School, Middlebury, Virginia, income from father's estate in cash and investments and previous residences in Poughkeepsie, Virginia, Florence, Italy and New York City. It was stated that she had attended the University of Florence for over one year.

NYC-77 advised that the United States Service and Shipping Corp. was chartered under the laws of New York on February 20, 1941, with a capital investment of $50,000.00. The purpose was a parcel shipping agency. ELIZABETH BENTLEY was listed as vice-president, secretary and acting president. GRACE F. (Mrs. JOHN H.) REYNOLDS was listed as vice-president. Directors were the officers and CHARLES S. BANNERMAN.

JOHN HAZARD REYNOLDS, 825 Fifth Avenue, fifty-seven, married, native born, stated that he originally came from Albany, New York, in 1906 and shortly thereafter became a member of a brokerage firm of EFFINGHAM, LAWRENCE & COMPANY and held membership in the New York Stock Exchange. During World War I he entered the United States Army and was stationed at Washington, D. C., on the general staff in the offices of the Director of Finance. After his discharge he associated himself with the BELLVILLE SHOE COMPANY, INC., and the GUARANTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK. He was later associated with GILLMAN & REYNOLDS until this firm wound up its business in 1924. From then on he managed the family affairs, which consisted principally of real estate owned by his late mother, MARY L. SAXE, which real estate was located on Long Island. His wife is reported to be a member of the FLEISCHMAN family of New York. In 1942 he entered the United States Army and became a colonel. His wife, GRACE F. REYNOLDS, acted as vice-president. ELIZABETH BENTLEY, thirty-seven, was the active manager of the concern. She declined financial background. MAX L. SPECTOR, an accountant, was formerly assistant treasurer, but was reported to have severed his connections with the firm. CHARLES M. BANNERMAN, an attorney, was associated with the firm of CLARK, CARR & ELLIS, 120 Broadway.

Method of operation--this concern was a package agency for shipping packages to Soviet Russia and collecting duties and fees for the Soviet government. It was the sole agent for IN TOURIST AGENCY, New York City. It was also an agent for the transfer of moneys to Soviet Russia. This concern rents quarters on the nineteenth floor of a twenty-floor office building. Banking facilities--CHASE NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue Branch. This information is as of 1945.

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On page 11, paragraph 2 of the original statement, informant refers to an individual named CEDRIC or CECIL, allegedly a Britisher and attached to British Intelligence. Informant describes this individual as a friend of BROWDER and as sympathetic with the Communists and states that he gave the Communists information from British Intelligence files.

In subsequent conversations with the informant, this individual was identified to Special Agent THOMAS G. SPENCER as CEDRIC BELFRAGE. A check of the indices in the New York office reflects that the correct spelling of this name is CEDRIC BELFRAGE, and the following information concerning him was obtained.

Bureau letter dated October 23, 1942, captioned [redacted] b7D enclosed copies of a letter to the Bureau dated December 3, 1942, received from Rear Admiral H. C. TRAIN, Director of the Office of Naval Intelligence. In his letter to the Bureau Admiral TRAIN advised that one CEDRIC BELFRAGE had called upon him for the purpose of establishing a liaison with the Office of Naval Intelligence, BELFRAGE informing Admiral TRAIN that his previously established liaison with the Office of the Coordinator of Information had come to an end since that agency became the Office of Strategic Services. Mr. BELFRAGE told Admiral TRAIN that his principal in London was anxious to obtain economic and military information from persons arriving in the United States from Europe and other places abroad.

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The Bureau letter above referred to enclosing copies of the letter from Admiral TRAIN requested the New York office to obtain information relative to the status and activities of CEDRIC BELFRAGE.

New York letter to the Bureau dated November 3, 1942, and captioned [redacted] sets out the results of an interview concerning the activities and status of BELFRAGE between former Assistant Director P. E. Foxworth and [redacted] b7D When asked by Mr. Foxworth about BELFRAGE'S activities, [redacted] exhibited [redacted] b7D

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[redacted] b7D

It may be pointed out that [redacted] advised Mr. Foxworth b7D
at this time that he would like to discuss the matter here referred to with the Director personally, and it is possible that such a discussion was entered into and that the Bureau has a record of same.

By letter from the Bureau to the New York office dated December 1, 1942, and captioned [redacted] b7D
[redacted]" the Bureau furnished the New York office with a detailed summary of information concerning CEDRIC BELFRAGE. From the information set out in this letter, it is apparent that CEDRIC BELFRAGE has a background indicating Communistic associations, writings, etc. The detailed information set out in the letter here referred to will not be restated in the instant report. Also, there is no additional information concerning BELFRAGE in the New York files with the exception of the information which will be set out immediately hereinafter.

The report of Special Agent Theodore G. Kirschner, dated at New York City August 28, 1944, in the case entitled "CHARLES ALBERT PAGE; INTERNAL SECURITY -C, REFER 5 IS," reflects at page 22 that PAGE'S address book reflected the names of MOLLY and CEDRIC BELFRAGE. No address or telephone number was noted. The investigation of CHARLES ALBERT PAGE was conducted at the request of the State Department. He was in 1944 a State Department employee and information developed concerning him indicated that he was associated with various members of the COMINTERN APPARATUS.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York reflect only a report dated November 19, 1941, prepared by the New York Credit Bureau for the RETAIL MERCHANTS' CREDIT ASSOCIATION OF LOS ANGELES. The information set out is to the effect that CEDRIC BELFRAGE and his wife, MOLLY M. BELFRAGE, resided at that time at 777 Florence Avenue, Los Angeles, California. The following former residences were listed without dates:

1925 Oakden Drive, Los Angeles;
311 West 87th Street, New York City;
London, England.

BELFRAGE was described as a writer, about forty years of age, originally from England but a resident of Los Angeles for the several years preceding the preparation of the credit report. It was stated that his agent in New York City was Miss MANNING JOSEPH, 200 West 54th Street, New York City, and that his publisher was MODERN AGE BOOKS, 432 4th Avenue, New York City. It was stated that his most recent two books were "They Will Hold Swords" and "South of God." BELFRAGE was described as having a fairly good income but no bank was listed and no more current information was available at the above mentioned source.

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Re: JOSEPH ECKHART

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Laurence W. Spillane.

An examination of the Arrival Manifests at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue reflecting the following information regarding ECKHART.

ECKHART arrived at New York City February 17, 1937 from Havre, France aboard the SS Paris. He was 42 years of age in 1937 and he was born in Kovno, Lithuania. His re-entry permit #1119993 and his application #1118367 were issued at Washington, D. C. on October 13, 1936. His last permanent residence was listed as New York City, and he stated that he had been in the United States from May 25, 1926 to December 16, 1936. He indicated he does not have a relative or friend in Lithuania, and his last address was Grand Hotel, Place de l'Opera, Paris, France. He further indicated his destination was to his home at 720 West End Avenue, New York City.

ECKHART stated he intends to remain in the United States permanently; that he intends to become a citizen of the United States; that he has no criminal record; that he is not an anarchist; that he has never been excluded or deported and that he is in good health.

J. D. FULLER, manager of the Hotel Marcy, 720 West End Avenue, New York City, examined his records which reflected JOSEPH W. ECKHART registered at this hotel on November 16, 1936 and indicated he came from the Arlona Towers, Ramsey, New Jersey. His references were listed as the Empire Trust Company, 580 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and Major LEINDORF, 226 West 47th Street, New York City. Mr. FULLER further indicated an examination of his records failed to reveal a more recent registration , and that the departure date was not shown on his records.

JOHN MASSARANO, manager of the Windermere Hotel, 666 West End Avenue, and VINCENT A. MC HUGH, credit manager, Barbizon Plaza Hotel, 58th Street and Sixth Avenue, New York City, examined their records and stated they had no information regarding ECKHART. They advise that their records for the most part, which were prior to 1940, had been destroyed.

Mr. LARSON, credit manager, Empire Trust Company, 580 Fifth Avenue, New York City, examined his records which reflected that JOSEPH W. ECKHART

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a commercial checking account October 23, 1935 with an initial deposit of four thousand dollars. He stated ECKHART had been introduced to this bank by JOSEPH DI MYCOFF who he believed to be a man of means and who formerly had an account at the Empire Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

It was noted that ECKHART's account at this bank was closed September 7, 1938 and the last transaction was in January of 1938. Mr. LARSON stated that the small amount retained in this bank account had been absorbed by the bank for expenses. According to these records, ECKHART resided at the Vanderbilt Hotel, Park Avenue and 34th Street and at 666 West End Avenue, apartment 17-D. Mr. LARSON stated that the deposit slips were destroyed by the bank after six years had expired, but it was noted that this account gradually decreased over a period of months to January 1938.

Mr. LARSON obtained the correspondence file which indicated that on December 16, 1936 ECKHART stated he was leaving for England and he requested that the bank refrain from sending his monthly statements to his New York address. It was further indicated that on January 17, 1938 ECKHART advised the bank to hold his monthly statements for an indefinite period.

An examination of the indices of the New York Field Division failed to reveal a record for JOSEPH W. ECKHART.

Considering the original information obtained in this investigation, it is believed that the above mentioned individual is identical with JOSEPH ECKHART referred to by ELIZABETH TERRILL McNALLY.

A description of ECKHART as obtained from the Arrival Manifest at the Immigration and Naturalization Service is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Place of birth | Kowno, Lithuania |
| Age | 42 years, February 17, 1937 |
| Marital status | single |
| Height | 5' 10" |
| Complexion | fair |
| Hair | black |
| Eyes | blue |
| Occupation | chemist |
| Race | German |
| Nationality | none |
| Residence | 720 West End Avenue, New York City (Hotel [illegible]) |

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Re: MICHAEL ENDELMAN with alias:
Michael Nicholas Dolman

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Lawrence W. Spillane.

An examination of the naturalization records at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, revealed that MICHAEL NICHOLAS DELMAN, formerly MICHAEL ENDELMAN, filed a Petition for Naturalization on June 19, 1944 under number 490582. At that time he advised he resided at 49 West 83rd Street, New York City, and he formerly resided at 21 Grove Street, New York City.

He indicated that he was a government employee; that he was born on May 5, 1907 at Dresden, Germany, and that he entered New York City from Havana, Cuba aboard the SS Siboney on July 20, 1937. According to these records, ENDELMAN left New York City on April 27, 1938 aboard the SS Queen Mary and returned to New York City on May 1, 1939 aboard the SS Normandie.

ENDELMAN filed a Declaration of Intention number 49499 on March 1, 1938 at the Supreme Court, White Plains, New York. ENDELMAN's witnesses listed on his Petition for Naturalization were ARTHUR POLLOCK, 470 West 24th Street, and MARK S. ZULINSKY, 251 West 89th Street, New York City. On ENDELMAN's Declaration of Intention he indicated that his last foreign residence was in Paris, France.

A review of ENDELMAN's investigative and correspondence file at the Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, revealed the following information. A Certificate of Arrival into the United States is number 2-588644 and his Alien Registration Number is 4932523. ENDELMAN's former addresses are listed as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 12-16-37 | Deer Haunt Park, Crugers, Westchester, New York. |
| 1-24-40 | Care of Weinpert, Broadway Central Hotel, 673 Broadway, New York City. |
| 1-27-40 | 808 West End Avenue, New York City. |

It was further indicated that ENDELMAN desires to change his name from ENDELMAN to DELMAN when he is finally admitted to citizenship of the United States.

Prior to his departure from New York City on April 27, 1938, he was employed by ROBERT PRESTON COMPANY, 65 West 88th Street, New York City, to [illegible]

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machinery in Europe which had been manufactured in the United States.

Included in this file was information received from the Identification Division of this Bureau, reflecting that a search of ENDELMAN'S fingerprints through the files disclosed that he had made application to the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C. on January 26, 1943 and further that he had registered under the Alien Registration Act of 1940.

ENDELMAN advised that he was employed by the Office of War Information as an Associate Field Representative with the Outpost Service Bureau. He further stated his former employers were as follows:

The Union Boot Manufacturing Company, 54 Lafayette Street, New York City, January 6, 1944 to present.

Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue, 1943.

Maximilian Endelman, 621 Broadway, New York City, 1942.

Photovolt Corporation, 95 Madison Avenue, 1941 to 1942.

William Dressler, MD, Brooklyn Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, 1941.

Mrs. Erna Schwadron, 150 Riverside Drive, 1941.

James Newman, 308 East 79th Street, 1940 to 1941.

This file further indicated that in July, 1939 ENDELMAN paid a ten dollar fine for speeding. His occupation was listed as a shortwave radio writer, translator, announcer, and journalist.

On February 9, 1943, ROSE K. MARGOSHES, 2277 Andrews Avenue, New York City, was listed as a witness to ENDELMAN'S Petition for Naturalization and it indicated she had known ENDELMAN since September, 1936.

On June 19, 1944, ENDELMAN advised he had three second cousins in the United States Army, and they are listed as follows:

Captain JOSHUAH H. BERNSTEIN, USMC, Camp Roberts, California

Lt. ALEX HARELL, USMC, Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C.

Technical Corporal MAXIM JOHN GURNEY, Signal Corps Intelligence, Overseas Service

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ENDELMAN further indicated he is a member of the International Rescue and Relief Committee, Inc., 103 Park Avenue, New York City, and that he is personally known to SHEBA STRUNSKY, the Executive Secretary.

ENDELMAN indicated his father registered with the Imperial Russian Legation at Dresden, Germany and he has been a subject of the Russian Emperor until the declaration of independence by Poland in 1918 at which time he became a citizen of Poland. He advised he has been traveling on his Polish passport.

In an investigation conducted by the United States Civil Service Commission, New York City, it was indicated that ENDELMAN reportedly associated with one or more persons who are allegedly communists. It was noted that ENDELMAN's attorney, NICHOLAS T. ROGERS, 299 Broadway, New York City, wrote several letters to the Naturalization Service requesting that ENDELMAN's admittance to citizenship be expedited.

From areview of this investigative and correspondence file, it was indicated that ENDELMAN's admittance to citizenship was delayed due to the fact that the investigation conducted by the United States Civil Service Commission had not been completed.

Mrs. GROV of the Naturalization Service advised that it could not be determined at this time when ENDELMAN would be admitted to citizenship.

The records of Local Board 25, 100 West 82nd Street, New York City, were examined, and it was noted that a record was obtained under the name of MICHAEL NICHOLAS DELMAN. Originally he registered as MICHAEL ENDELMAN, but shortly after registration, he advised Local Board 25 that he had changed his name to DELMAN. The information contained in this file is set out as follows:

ENDELMAN was born May 5, 1907 in Dresden, Germany, and he listed Dr. J. H. BERNSTEIN, a cousin, 106 East 85th Street, New York City, as the person who would always know his whereabouts. No employment was listed at the time of registration October 16, 1940.

A letter was received from the Office of War Information on June 20, 1944 indicating that ENDELMAN entered on duty with the Outpost Service Bureau of the Office of War Information on June 15, 1944. A telegram from the Office of War Information dated June 24, 1944 indicated that ENDELMAN was being considered for an overseas assignment on a confidential mission in a war area. It was further indicated in this file that ENDELMAN left the employ of the Office of War Information effective December 15, 1944.

ENDELMAN was disqualified at the induction center on January 8, 1943 and classified 4-F due to thrombophlebitis, left leg.



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On ENDELMAN's Alien's Personal History and Statement filed with Local Board 25 on July 17, 1942, he gave the following information:

Residences during the last five years:

Warsaw, Poland, 1938 - 1939, several months
Paris, France, 1938 - 1939, several months
London, England, 1938, two months
Prague - 1938, several weeks
Cuba and Mexico - 1937, two months

ENDELMAN claims Polish citizenship and indicated he entered New York City aboard the SS Normandie on May 1, 1939. ENDELMAN's education is listed as follows:

Grade school - Zurich and Luzern, Switzerland, 6 years
High school - Coburg and Danzig
University of Science, Paris, France
University of Art, Paris, France

ENDELMAN was employed by the Warzag Corporation Senatorka, Warsaw, Poland 1936 - 1937. The other employers set out in the records of Local Board 25 have been mentioned elsewhere in this report.

ENDELMAN listed his brothers and sisters as follows:

| Name | Born | Residence | Business |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adolf Endelman | Warsaw | Rio de Janeiro | Exporting Merchant |
| Maksymilian Endelman | Warsaw | New York City | Exporting Merchant |
| Sofia S. Kramsztyk | Warsaw | Grasse, France | Journalist |
| Michalina Fabian | Warsaw | New York City | None |

According to the records of Local Board 25, ENDELMAN resided at the following addresses:

51 West 81st Street, New York City
362 Riverside Drive, New York City
131 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, New York
149 Manhattan Avenue, Care of Fabian
49 West 92nd Street
1509 North Courtney Ave., Los Angeles, Calif., 5/16/41
telephone Gibralter 0244
49 West 83rd Street, New York City, from 10/27/43 to present

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On ENDELMAN's Selective Service Questionnaire filed at Local Board 25 on May 1 6, 1941 he indicated he was employed by the Asch Recording Studios, 117 West 46th Street, New York City in the business of distributing and manufacturing educational records.

On ENDELMAN's Occupational Questionnaire, he stated he attended the ORT TRADE SCHOOL, 480 Canal Street, New York City where he took a course in radio mechanics, and he further indicated he knows six languages fluently.

Mr. PARISER, superintendent, 83rd Street Post Office, New York City, examined his records and stated he had no removal address for ENDELMAN.

Mr. MORITZ, letter carrier from the 83rd Street Post Office, stated that he has delivered mail for the past several years to a person named ENDELMAN and DELMAN at 49 West 83rd Street, New York City. He further indicated he had just come from the above address, and he overheard a conversation indicating that ENDELMAN still resides at this address, and in fact, he was present during the time this conversation was overheard.

An attempt was made to obtain a telephone listing for ENDELMAN with negative results. An examination of the indices of the New York Field Division failed to reveal a record on MICHAEL NICHOLAS DELMAN.

A review of the files of the New York Field Division revealed that MICHAEL ENDELMAN had been reported on December 30, 1940 as a person who acted suspiciously due to the constant conferences with a group of men who looked and acted as Nazis. ENDELMAN was overheard talking about the great havoc that Germany was inflicting upon England, much to his delight.

An investigation was conducted by the New York City Police Department and information was obtained that ENDELMAN allegedly gloated over the fact that Germany was bombing the English coast and said,

"I told you that that would happen and they're going to get more."

This report further indicated that ENDELMAN always had a considerable amount of money in large denominations although he did not seem to be employed. It was further indicated that in May 1939 he returned from Europe, which trip was made as a result of the death of his mother in Poland. ENDELMAN was reported to receive a considerable amount of mail from SCHMAHL & SCHMAHL, Suite 810, 15 Park Row, New York City, which firm is listed as having Nazi tendencies in the files of the New York Police Department.

ENDELMAN was also reported to have said in French that he would give the German Army two weeks to go through Yugoslavia and this statement was made several weeks before Yugoslavia was invaded.

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Considering the original information obtained in this inv estigation, it is believed that the above mentioned individual is identical with MICHAEL ENDELMAN referred to by ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY.

The following description of ENDELMAN was obtained from an examination of the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the records of Local Board 25, New York City.

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | MICHAEL ENDELMAN alias MICHAEL NICHOLAS DELMAN |
| Born | May 5, 1907, Dresden, Germany |
| Complexion | ruddy |
| Eyes | brown |
| Hair | dark brown |
| Height | 6' 1" |
| Weight | 195 to 210 pounds |
| Nationality | Polish |
| Race | Jewish |
| Residence | 49 West 83rd Street, New York City |
| Occupation | journalist, translator, announcer; formerly employed at OWI; most recent employment Union Boot Manufacturing Company, 54 Lafayette Street, New York City |

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The following investigation concerning WINSTON MANSFIELD BURDETT was conducted by Special Agent Robert F. X. O'Keefe.

The following information concerning WINSTON BURDETT was obtained from the 1943 edition of "Current Biography" published by H. W. WILSON, New York City:

BURDETT was born on December 12, 1913 at Buffalo, New York. He attended Trinity School in New York City and later went to Harvard University, where he specialized in Romance Languages. He established a brilliant record at Harvard by completing his studies in three years, graduating Magna Cum Laude at the age of 19. He later, during the years 1933-1934 took post-graduate work in Italian at Columbia University, New York City. Since his graduation from school, BURDETT's entire career has been in the newspaper field. His first position was on the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle" where he worked for six years as a reporter, columnist and associate editor of "Trend", the paper's Sunday supplement. In his "Eagle" column, "The Sound Track", BURDETT aired his comments and reflections on the motion picture industry. He was chiefly interested in analyzing and evaluating the Hollywood attitude toward contemporary issues and problems, particularly with regard to their awareness of social problems.

During his employment on the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle" BURDETT served his colleagues in a number of ways. He was Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the local unit of the Newspaper Guild, Delegate to the Guild's Representative Assembly, Chairman of the Guild's Election Committee and a member of the Strike Committee. According to his associates, he devoted considerable effort and ability to his activities of the Newspaper Guild.

Shortly after the outbreak of World War II, BURDETT was assigned to Sweden by the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle" to cover the war at Scandinavia as a roving reporter. His work for the "Brooklyn Eagel" subsequently obtained for him contracts with Trans-Radio Press and the Columbia Broadcasting System. In February, 1940, he sailed for the Finnish capital, whence he was to proceed to Sweden; originally, he was supposed to remain abroad for six months, depending upon developments. He planned to mail his eye-witness accounts to the "Eagle", thereby providing the newspaper with an exclusive feature. Subsequently, Trans-Radio Press made him head of its Scandinavian Staff, after which the Columbia Broadcasting System obtained him as one of its Foreign Correspondents and radio commentator.

Following his Scandinavian assignment BURDETT went to Bucharest via Moscow. In Bucharest he met LEA SCHIANI, an Italian journalist from Milan, Italy and married her. (While on a photographic assignment

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for PM in Northern Iran in April, 1942, Mrs. BURDETT was killed by a band of Kurds).

As Foreign Correspondent for the Columbia Broadcasting System, BURDETT used to broadcast to the United States every Sunday evening in a CBS roundup of Foreign Capitals. In October, 1940, however, he was given five days in which to leave Roumania. He was ordered out of the country by the Nazis because he had discovered and reported Nazi infiltration into Roumania. His reports of unrest in Italy, such as the 1941 riots in Milan and other Northern Italian cities, next led to his expulsion from Yugoslavia.

BURDETT covered the local situations in Ankara, Turkey and Cairo, Egypt for CBS before going to North Africa prior to the American invasion. In North Africa he reported for a great deal on the details of the Giroud-De Gaulle controversy. While BURDETT's sympathies were obviously on the side of the Free French he eagerly, according to his broadcast hoped for a rapprochement between the two Generals. He optimistically held General Giroud's speech in March, 1943 as, "The fine speech in favor of Democracy" and looked forward to the eventual union of French forces. In the summer of 1943, BURDETT covered the Allied invasion of Sicily and in the autumn of that year he was again broadcasting from Algiers. BURDETT's biographer concluded that little seems to be known of BURDETT as a person, probably because he has thought it both unnecessary and ostentatious to have himself publicized. His associates on the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle" recall him as "a quiet sort of fellow, one whom you would never expect to say much. It is to be noted that a picture of BURDETT is obtainable, in the event the same is necessary, in the publication mentioned above.

FRANK WHITE, Vice President, Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised that WINSTON BURDETT was originally employed by the Columbia Broadcasting System in 1941 while he was in Italy. Since that time he has been broadcasting news events and comments from European capitals, chiefly centered around the Mediterranean area. At the present time, according to Mr. WHITE, BURDETT broadcasts several times a week in a world-news roundup program from Cairo, Egypt. Prior to this, considerable of BURDETT's time had been spent at Ankara. Since the time of his original employment BURDETT hasnot returned to the United States although it is expected that he will do so for routine purposes within the not too immediate future. Mr. WHITE further advised that they have never received any complaints concerning the substance of news comments and opinions as broadcast by BURDETT. He has confined himself chiefly to the obtaining of news features. He has also appeared quite sincere in his broadcast, although caustic at times when the occasion demanded it. Mr. WHITE advised that Foreign Correspondents of CBS, JOHN DALY and EDWARD R. MURROW would undoubtedly be in a position to present a more personal picture concerning BURDETT's activities and political thoughts. MURROW, however, at the present time is in Europe and not available. It was not deemed advisable to make further inquiries concerning BURDETT at CBS.

NY 65-14603

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at the present time.

According to a news item appearing in the "New York Times" on April 27, 1942, Mrs. LEA SCHIANI BURDETT, wife of WINSTON BURDETT and a correspondent for the New York newspaper, PM, was shot and killed by a band of Kurds in Northern Iran on April 26, 1942. According to this same article Mrs. BURDETT, of Italian birth, was about thirty-two years of age. She met BURDETT in Bucharest, Roumania, where she was writing for an Italian newspaper. They were married in Sofia, Bulgaria in July of 1940. Because of alleged anti-Fascist sympathies, Mrs. BURDETT was expelled from Bucharest in 1940, at which time the Italian government canceled her passport and visas.

In a news item of October 16, 1940 in the "New York Times" datelined Bucharest, Roumania, it was noted that BURDETT, a reporter for CBS, was ordered to leave Roumania in five days. His wife was included in the expulsion order.

A further news item appearing in the "New York Times" of January 31, 1941, datelined Berne, Switzerland reported that BURDETT was barred from the use of the international telephone by decree of the Yugoslav Ministry because of his anti-Italian representations in reporting disorders in Northern Italy.

MARTHA WYLIE, Registrar's Office, Columbia University, advised Special Agent Joseph P. Garvey that BURDETT took post-graduate studies in Italian from September 1933 to June 1934 at Columbia. At this time his address was 8409 Talbot Street, Kew Gardens, New York City; his father was named as OWEN L. BURDETT of the same address. MARTHA WYLIE pointed out that Professor BIGONIARI, 522 Philosophy Building, Columbia University, could undoubtedly furnish information concerning BURDETT during his matriculation at Columbia. It was not deemed advisable however to interview the last-named person at this point of the investigation.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

As the Bureau has previously been informed, Miss BENTLEY is presently being exhaustedly reinterviewed in order that a more detailed and chronological account of the facts in her possession can be obtained; the progress of this reinterview to date indicates that it is not feasible, nor believed warranted at this time, to set forth undeveloped leads on the basis of the information supplied by her during the original interview. Immediately upon the completion of the reinterview, specific undeveloped leads will, of course, be set out. It is contemplated that requests for investigation by other divisions will be made by letter.

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CONF WASH 1 AND WASH FIELD 1 FROM NEW YORK 13 11-56 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC U R G E N T

BASE. ATTENTION MR. LADD. ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY, WAS., ET AL, ESPIONAGE - R. BENTLEY INTERVIEWED AT LENGTH LAST EVENING AND DURING INTERVIEW ELABORATED ON INFORMATION CONCERNING ROBERT MILLER, WHO IS BRIEFLY MENTIONED IN HER STATEMENT OF NOVEMBER EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE, ON PAGE EIGHT. IT NOW APPEARS THAT ROBERT MILLER WAS IN MOSCOW IN ABOUT NINETEEN FORTY ONE AS A REPRESENTATIVE FOR A BALTIMORE NEWSPAPER. WHILE THERE HE MET JENNY LEVY, WHO WAS AT THAT TIME WORKING ON THE MOSCOW DAILY NEWS. HE SUBSEQUENTLY RETURNED TO NEW YORK WHERE HE FORMULATED THE HEMISPHERE, A LATIN AMERICAN NEWS SERVICE. BENTLEY WAS INTRODUCED TO MILLER BY GOLAS AND INSTRUCTED TO MEET HIM ABOUT EVERY TWO WEEKS TO OBTAIN COPIES OF THE HEMISPHERE WHICH SHE STATED SHE DID. ABOUT NINETEEN FORTY TWO, MILLER OBTAINED A POSITION IN THE CIAA, AND CONTINUED IN THAT POSITION UNTIL SOMETIME EARLY IN NINETEEN FORTY FOUR. DURING THIS PERIOD, BENTLEY HAD BEEN MAKING A TRIP EVERY TWO WEEKS TO WASHINGTON TO SEE MARY PRIVE AND TO PICK UP FROM HER INFORMATION SH

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

OBTAINED AS THE CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY OF WALTER LIPPMAN. BENTLEY STATED THAT SHE WAS INSTRUCTED BY GOLOS THAT WHEN SHE WENT TO WASHINGTON TO SEE MARY PRICE, SHE WAS ALSO TO SEE ROBERT MILLER AND OBTAIN FROM HIM ANY INFORMATION HE HAD. SHE STATED THAT ON EACH OF HER VISITS TO WASHINGTON DURING THIS PERIOD, SHE CONTACTED MILLER WHO TURNED OVER TO HER INFORMATION WHICH SHE STATED WAS PROBABLY CHARACTERIZED AS RESTRICTED, ALTHOUGH SHE CANNOT REMEMBER WHETHER ANY DOCUMENTS THAT WERE SO OBTAINED WERE MARKED CONFIDENTIAL, RESTRICTED, OR HAD ANY OTHER STAMPS THEREON. SHE ALSO STATED THAT MILLER-S POSITION WITH THE CIAA GAVE HIM ACCESS TO ONI, G-TWO, OSS, AND FBI REPORTS, AND DURING THE TIME HE WAS FIRST EMPLOYED BY CIAA, HE WOULD TYPE OUT EXCERPTS FROM ONI, G-TWO OSS AND FBI REPORTS AND GIVE THEM TO HER WHEN SHE WENT TO WASHINGTON. HOWEVER, AS TIME GREW ON, HE REFUSED TO GIVE HER THESE TYPEWRITTEN REPORTS BUT WOULD TELL HER VERBALLY OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THESE REPORTS WHICH HE THOUGHT GOLOS MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN. HER RECOLLECTION IS THAT ALL OF THIS INFORMATION CONCERNING GOVERNMENT REPORTS RELATED TO LEADING COMMUNIST FUNCTIONARIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND OTHER COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN LATIN AMERICA. SHE CANNOT RECALL DEFINITELY, BUT SHE BELIEVES THAT SOMETIME IN EARLY NINETEEN FORTYFOUR,

HE OBTAINED A POSITION WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT. THE DEPARTMENT AT THAT TIME WAS THINKING OF SETTING UP A DEPARTMENT FOR CULLING ALL IMPORTANT INFORMATION FROM CABLEGRAMS COMING TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT FROM THE VARIOUS STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND BRIEFING THEM AND IN TURN SENDING EACH OFFICIAL THROUGHOUT THE WORLD A COPY SO AS TO APPRISE HIM OF WORLD EVENTS AS FAR AS THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS CONCERNED. SHE INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT UPON MILLER-S OBTAINING A POSITION WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HE REFUSED TO DIVULGE ANY INFORMATION TO HER WHATSOEVER. SHE WAS CLOSELY QUESTIONED IN THIS REGARD AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT SHE IS TELLING THE TRUTH AS FAR AS MILLER-S ACTIVITIES ARE CONCERNED, SINCE HE HAS BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT. IN CONNECTION WITH EUGENE HISS, WHO SHE PREVIOUSLY INDICATED AS BEING EMPLOYED WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BENTLEY INDICATED THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL IS, SHE BELIEVES, ASSISTANT TO DEAN ACHESON. SHE FIRST HEARD OF HISS ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO FROM CHARLEY KRAMER, WHO SHE INDICATES IS LEADER OF THE PERLO GROUP. HISS IS ALLEGED TO HAVE RECRUITED HAROLD GLASSER, AND ONE OR TWO OTHER COMMUNISTS IN ASSISTING THE RUSSIANS. HER RECOLLECTION IS THAT ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO GLASSER WAS SENT ABROAD FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. SHE WAS QUESTIONED AT LENGTH CONCERNING HIS INFORMATION BUT ADMITTED THAT THE INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS [illegible]Y VAGUE, AND BECAUSE OF THIS WAS RELUCTANT TO MAKE ANY DEFINITE S[illegible]

MENTS AS FAR AS EUGENE HISS ACTIVITIES WERE CONCERNED. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO INTERVIEW BENTLEY THROUGHOUT TOMORROW AND THE BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS AS A RESULT OF THIS INTERVIEW. J

CONROY

END ACK IN ORDER PLS

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-08-2018 BY [redacted]

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b7C

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: November 16, 1945

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Ferre
Miss Beahn
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to the attached memorandum which I directed to you on November 9, 1945, summarizing information furnished to the Bureau by the captioned individual, an associate of the late Jacob Golos, who functioned as a Soviet agent in New York until his death in November, 1943. Among other things, it is indicated in the memorandum that Bentley furnished information reflecting that a then unknown individual who functioned as a British agent and who was assigned to the British Security Coordination in New York City, was actually operating as a Soviet agent. In your recent conversation with [redacted] b7D you orally furnished him with that information.

It has now been determined that the unknown British agent who was actually working for the Soviets is identical with Cedric Belfrage, assigned to the British Security Coordination and who, according to a memorandum in our files received [redacted] reflects that he voluntarily severed his connections with the British Intelligence Service in New York City on December 31, 1943. b7D

A complete review of our files is presently being made on Belfrage, the results of which will be made available to you in the immediate future. For the present, however, it is deemed significant to note that a partial check of our files indicates that Belfrage was affiliated with various Communist dominated organizations in the United States; that he had a very unsavory reputation; that he was reputedly assigned the responsibility, while working for the British Security Coordination in New York City, of handling "FBI and London reports".

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW

ACTION:

In accordance with your suggestion, a letter has been prepared to [redacted] confirming the information which you orally furnished him regarding the then unidentified British agent who was allegedly working for the Soviets. Furthermore, in this letter we are advising [redacted] of the British agent's identification and we are briefly furnishing him with a resume of the background information which has thus far been obtained on Belfrage from a partial check of our files. b7D

RECORDED

In view of the nature of the information contained in the letter to [redacted] it is being transmitted under cover letter to the New York Office in order that it may be personally delivered to [redacted] by a Special Agent of that Field Office. b7D

Attachment

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

104

65-58402-26X1

RECORDED

SAC, New York

November 20, 1945

Attention: Mr. T. J. Donegan

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

Attached for your information is a copy of a memorandum prepared at the Seat of Government reflecting all information contained in the Bureau's files with regard to the activities of Pauline Rosen, with aliases, who was mentioned by the informant in this case as one of the first individuals with whom she came in contact. You will notice that Rosen (or Rogers as she was known to Bentley) has been active in the Party since 1919.

You should carefully review this memorandum and bear in mind the names of Rosen's contacts during further questioning of Bentley, and also during the other investigation conducted by you in this case.

A copy of the memorandum is also attached for the information of the Washington Field.

CC - Washington

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6 bja
9/17/87 SP6 RJA TAR #246,845
12/16/87 3042 Plot/clm #CV 75-1121

LW:MIP

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-14-2018 BY: [redacted]

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SECRET

November 16, 1945

93831

Classified by 4842
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/31/87 9/C

PAULINE [illegible], with aliases: Pauline Nasia, Pauline Nickman, Pauline Nickman, Pauline Nickman, Pauline Rogers, Pauline Royce, Pauline Tudor, Pauline Tucker, Pauline Tuckey, Mrs. Edward [illegible], Mrs. Oscar [illegible], Mrs. Oscar [illegible], Mrs. Usher [illegible], Mrs. Usher [illegible], Mrs. Usher [illegible], Pauline Wilson, Mrs. Oscar Wilson, Mrs. Usher Wilson, Mrs. Usher Wilson,

Classified by 845
Declassify on: OADR
9-17-87

Classified by 3048 PWT/lmw
Declassify on: OADR 3/9/88
#75-112

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Classified by Sp6 Bia 45
Declassify on: OADR 3-3-83

EXECUTION AND BACKGROUND

It will be recalled that in the fall of 1938, during the period that Elizabeth Bentley, admitted Soviet intelligence agent, was attending Columbia University in New York City, one of the first Communists to contact her was the above subject who was then very active in New York Communist circles under the name Pauline Rogers. At this time Bentley had not been recruited into Soviet intelligence work. Pauline Rogers, it is noted, exhibited considerable interest in Bentley and induced her to engage in Italian Anti-Fascist activity, as a result of which she later secured a position with the Italian Library of Information in New York City under its Director, Ugo [illegible] D'Annunzio. During the same period and shortly after she became acquainted with Elizabeth Bentley, Pauline Rogers introduced her to Juliet Stewart Poyntz, an alleged Soviet agent, whose full activities have never been completely developed. It will be recalled, however, that in the middle 1930's Juliet Stewart Poyntz disappeared under mysterious circumstances, and it has been reliably reported that she was shanghaied aboard a Soviet ship bound for the Soviet Union and later liquidated.

At the time Bentley first knew Rogers, Rogers was living on West 76th Street in Manhattan, New York, New York. During this period, according to Bentley, Rogers made contacts with a number of individuals apparently in an effort to interest them in Communist activity. During her contacts with Juliet Stewart Poyntz, Elizabeth Bentley became extremely suspicious of Poyntz and reported her suspicions to other Communist functionaries, as a result of which Pauline Rogers, Juliet Stewart Poyntz and Oliver Poyntz called on Bentley and castigated here severely for not "minding her own business" with regard to Poyntz. At this time Bentley was accused of being a Trotskyite and threatened that if she did not cease interfering with things that were none of her business, she might find herself in serious trouble.

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According to Bentley, who was in contact with [illegible] from the fall of 1938 for a period of several years, [illegible] contacted Bentley and sent her to one [illegible] Brown, whom she later determined to be [illegible] Marini, prominent Italian-American Communist and editor of [illegible]

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language Communist publication in New York City, "L'Unita del Popolo." Shortly after this contact, Marini arranged for Bentley to meet an individual who was unknown to her but whom she later found to be Jacob Golos (Jacob Rasin). Jacob Golos, a Soviet agent of considerable prominence for a period of years, directly recruited Elizabeth Bentley as a Soviet intelligence agent. Bentley worked under Golos as a Soviet intelligence agent until his death in 1943, supposedly from natural causes. The original interrogation of Bentley contains no additional information concerning Pauline Rogers. 98882 U

For the purpose of briefly identifying Pauline Rosen (Rogers), it is noted that she is an old Communist Party member, in fact, a charter member of the Communist Party, USA, having joined the Party in December, 1919. For many years Rogers was an active Party organizer, at one time directing the Communist Party organization in the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts in Manhattan, New York City. She was born January 4, 1894 at New York City, and on November 24, 1920 married Edward Rosenfelt (widely known in Communist Party circles as Edward Royce), an active Communist functionary. On February 15, 1942, the subject married Oscar Rosen, with aliases, Usher Rosen, Uscher Rosen, Usher Raisen, Escher Raisen, Oscar Rasin, Uscher Raisen, and Oscar Raisen. At the present time the subject is residing with her husband, Oscar Rosen, at 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York. U

A complete review has been made of the Bureau files with regard to the above subject under all of her known names and aliases. In addition, a complete review of the Bureau files has been made with regard to her husband, Oscar Rosen, under his name and known aliases. U

It is noted that an investigation has been conducted by the New York Office of Pauline Rosen. In addition, an investigation has been conducted of her first husband, Edward Rosenfelt, with aliases, Edward Royce, Edwin Royce, and Edward Rosenfeld. U

A considerable volume of information available in the Bureau files concerning Pauline Rosen was obtained from collateral sources and reports and was not developed directly in the investigation conducted of her. It is of interest to note that practically all of subject's activity as an active Communist Party organizer was under the name Pauline Rogers. It is also of interest to note, as reflected below, that since about 1943, she has apparently dropped out of active Party circles, as such, and has been occupied as an official of Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, which Local has the contract with the Electronic Corporation of America, which has been suspected of furnishing a cover for the known Soviet agent, Arthur Alexandrovich Adams. Further details concerning this are set out below which suggest the possibility that Pauline Rosen may have been pulled out of Party activities, as such, for a specific purpose. It is of interest to note also that in connection with her activities with UERMA the subject has apparently consistently used the name, Pauline Royce. U

Available information in the Bureau files, for purposes of clarity, is set out in two main sections: 1. The information contained in collateral reports U

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and references and not directly developed through investigation of the subject. 2. The information resulting from the investigation which has been conducted of Pauline Rogers. U

In addition, there is set out below at the close of the section setting out the results of the investigation of Pauline Rogers a summary of available information on her two husbands, Edward Rosenfeld (Royce) and Oscar Rogers. U

INFORMATION FROM COLLATERAL SOURCES AND REFERENCES

The Department of State forwarded to the Bureau a memorandum dated November 15, 1927, prepared in the American Embassy, London, and concerning a group of U. S. citizens, American trade unionists, who were at that time in London en route to Moscow with the ostensible purpose of visiting the Central Council of Soviet Trade Unions. One of the individuals in this group was Pauline Royce, a teacher, age 32. It is of interest to note also that the following two individuals were also in this group: Kermit Cush, inventor, age 40, and Harriet Silverman, age 31, occupation - research. Approximately 25 individuals comprised this group, according to the Department of State.

(61-6337-1) U

Lester T. Hubbard, U. S. Commissioner, Albany, New York, on November 18, 1929, addressed a letter to the President of the United States, which was subsequently referred to the Bureau. In this letter Hubbard stated that on November 17, 1929, a mass meeting, attended by something over 100 persons, was held at the Workman's Circle Educational Institute opposite Public School No. 14 in Albany under the auspices of "Women's Self-education." At this meeting a long address was given by Pauline Rogers of New York City, during which she accused the United States of preparing a Capitalist war on the Soviet Union and urged all of her listeners to immediately enroll in the Communist Party, USA. According to Hubbard, most of the individuals attending this rally, who without exception appeared to be Russian Jewish workers and peasants, signed membership cards. During the course of her speech Pauline Rogers also urged her listeners to enlist in the United States Army and in the event of Imperialist war to direct their guns against the United States Army.

(61-6668-1) U

Part XII, Volume III of the published hearings of the Committee to Investigate Communist Activities in the United States of the House of Representatives (The Fish Committee), which volume reports hearings conducted from July 15 to July 23, 1930, reflects that an exhibit in the possession of the Committee consisting of an announcement of courses for the Spring Term - 1930 of the Workers School, New York City, listed Pauline Rogers as the instructor for Course No. 32, "Problems of Working Class Women."

(62-23178-152) U



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By memorandum dated October 28, 1930, the State Department furnished the Bureau with a list of approximately 20 individuals who had arrived in England via the SS Mauretania from New York City en route to the Soviet Union for the purpose of attending the 13th Annual Commemoration of the October Revolution in Moscow. This list contained the name of Pauline Royce, whose age was listed as 36 and whose occupation was listed as teacher. The list reflected that Royce was a U. S. citizen. In view of the use by the subject of the alias Pauline Bickman, it is of interest to note that another member of this group was Lisa Bickman, age 45, hairdresser, U. S. citizen.

(61-16-1163)

Considerable information concerning the background of Pauline Rogers was contained in an article which appeared in the December 13, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker entitled, "19th Anniversary Pauline Rogers, Organizer," which article carried the by line "Manngreen." This article reflected that at that time Pauline Rogers was organizer of Communist Party Section 30 in New York City, which included a large number of theater, film and radio workers, as well as a number of taxi drivers and social workers. The article reflected that Rogers joined the Communist Party, USA, as a charter member in December, 1919, at which time, according to the description in the article, she was a 19-year old New York school teacher. This article describes Pauline Rogers as a talented organizer and street corner speaker, and reflects that in 1931 she was a member of the National Women's Division of the Communist Party, USA, managing the publication "Working Woman," and participated in the Hunger March to Washington in 1932. She was active over a period of years in a large number of strikes, according to this article, including the general and seamen's strikes of 1932. This article stated, in addition, that Pauline Rogers had visited the Soviet Union in 1927 and again in 1932. At the time of her return from the Soviet Union in 1927, according to the article, she stopped in England, where she contacted Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the British Communist Party, and Willie Gallacher, described by the Daily Worker as a Clydesdale worker who became the first Communist Member of Parliment in England. The occasion for this Daily Worker article was apparently a celebration planned by Communist Party functionaries in New York for the purpose of commemorating Pauline Rogers' 19th anniversary in the Party. The article reflected that the functionaries of the Communist Party in the New York area were expected to attend this celebration in force.

(61-7559-3376-X11)

Information received on November 7, 1936 reflected that the list of Communist Party Presidential electors for New York State for the Communist candidates, Earl W. Browder and James W. Ford, included the name Pauline Rogers.

(61-7559-446)

The Daily Worker for August 28, 1937 reflected that Pauline Rogers was the Communist Party Candidate for Assemblywoman from the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York.

(61-7559-1683 X7)



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The New York Office by letter to the Bureau dated September 13, 1938, forwarded a compilation of Communist Party members prepared from publications and literature by former Special Agent George J. Starr. This compilation reflected that Pauline Rogers was a member of the Communist Party, that, according to the Daily Worker for October 26, 1936, she was the Communist Party candidate for the State Assembly from the 2nd Assembly District, New York, New York, that the Daily Worker for March 16, 1938, reflected that she was organizer for the Communist Party, Section 30, 5th Assembly District, New York, New York, and was at that time in charge of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker drive. U

According to this compilation, further, the August 1, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker reflected that Pauline Rogers was the Communist Party candidate for State Assembly, from the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York. The Daily Worker for August 31, 1938, according to this compilation, reflected that on August 30, 1938, Pauline Rogers led a 2-hour picket line of Communist Party members from the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York, called to protest discrimination against Negroes on the part of the landlord owning the premises at 423-425 West 52nd Street, New York, New York. (61-7559-3142) U

The report of Special Agent H. W. Hankison dated December 14, 1940 at Indianapolis, Indiana and entitled, "Communist Activities in the United States," reflected that the files of the National Headquarters of the American Legion listed Pauline Rogers as a Communist Party Section Organizer in New York City, as reflected on page 3 of the March 16, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker. U

(61-7559-1122o P.188)

An article in the March 16, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker stated that Pauline Rogers was in charge of a Daily and Sunday Worker drive. At that time she was the Party organizer for Section 30 and the 5th Assembly District. U

An article which appeared in the Daily Worker during the period from March 21 to March 31, 1938 described Pauline Rogers as the Organizer of Section 30 and the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York of the Communist Party, USA. U

(61-7559-2672X14)

During July, 1938, information was received by the Bureau from an unknown outside source that the name of Pauline Rogers, New York, New York, was contained in a partial list of delegates, alternates, officials, Party leaders and observers who attended sessions of the 10th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA. U

(61-7559-3063)

The August 1, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker set out the Communist Party slate for the 1938 elections, which slate reflected that Pauline Rogers was the Communist candidate for the New York State Assembly from the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York.

(61-7559-3060X) U

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An article which appeared in the Daily Worker issue of August 31, 1938 clarified the above information concerning the leading of a two-hour picket line by Pauline Rogers. According to this article, this picket line led by Rogers on August 30, 1938, was composed of members of the 5th Assembly District, Communist Party club and was directed against George McCullough, landlord of the premises of 423-425, East 52nd Street, New York, New York.

(61-7563-69X3)

The September 13, 1938 issue of the Daily Worker described Pauline Rogers as being very active in the Communist Party Building Fund Drive in New York City in her capacity as Executive Secretary of the 5th Assembly District organization of the Communist Party in New York, New York.

(61-7559-31)(1X)

On October 25, 1939, the Military Intelligence Service made available to the Bureau a list of Section Headquarters of the Communist Party in New York City. This list contained a notation that the Headquarters of Section 30 of the Communist Party were maintained at 400 East 56th Street in the 5th Assembly District, New York, New York, telephone, Circle 7-2812.

unknown from Army letter dated 8-5-58 #3 4 Jan 8-18-65

This list reflected further that Section 30 was directed by Pauline Rogers. It is of interest to note that other references reflect that Pauline Rogers has upon occasion used the address, 400 East 56th Street, New York, New York, as a mail address.

(61-7559-52)(7)

The report of former Special Agent George J. Starr dated January 4, 1940 at New York, New York, in the case entitled, "Communist Party Activities" sets out information received from a highly confidential source that during 1939 S. H. Solomonick, Circulation Manager of the Daily Worker addressed a telegram to Pauline Rogers, Communist Party, 400 West 56th Street, New York City, concerning Daily Worker coupon books.

(61-7559-6230 P.12)

Confidential Informant [redacted] of the New York Office in a report dated February 29, 1940 advised that a mass meeting of the Communist Party had been held in New York City for the Irish element of the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts and for the Waterfront Section of the Party. According to [redacted] approximately 600 individuals attended this mass meeting, which was chairmaned by Charles Keith, seaman. One of the purposes of the meeting was to protest the death of the two Irish Republican Army men, Sones and Richards, who were executed in Birmingham, England, as a result of IRA terrorist activities. One of the leading speakers at this mass meeting was Pauline Rogers, Organizer for the Communist Party in the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts, New York, New York, who, according [redacted] at that time had both districts well organized. During her speech, Pauline Rogers referred to the house to house canvass conducted by the Party in her district and she also spoke concerning International Woman's Day.

b7D

(61-8381-7)



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The Daily Worker for April 12, 1940, reflected that shortly before that date a banquet of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party was held at Johns Restaurant on East 12th Street, New York, New York, to celebrate the progress of the Waterfront Section in the recent past and to celebrate further the 36th birthday of the Communist leader, Roy Hudson. One of the speakers at the banquet was Pauline Rogers of Section 3 of the Communist Party on the West side of Manhattan. (61-7559-A D.W. 4/12/40)

The Office of Naval Intelligence made available to the Bureau a memorandum prepared April 29, 1940 by the Naval Attache in the American Embassy at Brussels, Belgium, enclosed with which was a report of the Communist International concerning the Communist Party, USA. The Naval Attache described this report as coming from an unquestionably authentic source to which the report was sent by the Russian authorities. This report contained an annex in English entitled, "Organizations and Members of Present and Future Service to the Communist Party in the United States." This annex listed the United States Section of the International Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway, New York, New York, also known as the American Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascists. Alfred Wagenecht was listed as Secretary of this organization and Pauline Rogers and J. B. Matthews were listed as Committee Members.
unless per Dept of Navy ltr dtd 8-5-88 Jan 8-22-89
(61-7559-7668 X P.5)

On May 11, 1940, Confidential Informant [redacted] of the New York Office reported concerning a meeting held by the Communist Party at Public School 112 on West 22nd Street, New York City for the Communist Party candidates in the 1940 elections. This meeting was attended by slightly over 600 persons and 12 dissidents were ejected. Pauline Rogers was chairwoman at this meeting and one of the principal speakers. The meeting was also attended by Communist functionaries Al Lannon, Charles Keith and Peter Cacchione. At this meeting Al Lannon was nominated for Congress by the assembled Communists. The speeches given at this meeting were primarily Pacifist and anti-war in character. (61-7779-89) b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] of the New York Office reported May 19, 1940 concerning the Communist Party Section Convention held at 255 West 14th Street, New York, New York. At this meeting Pauline Rogers spoke and was identified by [redacted] as the Communist organizer for the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts, including the Chelsea neighborhood in New York City. Speeches given by Communist functionaries at this gathering reiterated the familiar anti-war, anti-Imperialist, and anti-administration demands of that period. At this meeting plans were discussed for the circularization of petitions on Decoration Day, 1940 in the Chelsea neighborhood in New York. These petitions were to be addressed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and were to demand that America be kept out of war. Al Lannon, leading Communist functionary also spoke at this gathering. (61-8381-49) b7D

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It is of some interest to note that on February 4, 1941, one Pauline Rosen, 536 West 112th Street, New York, New York, addressed a letter to the Bureau requesting an application for the position of Senior Stenographer. Her letter was answered and an application blank furnished her on February 14, 1941. No further communication from Pauline Rosen was received in this regard. In connection with this matter, it is noted that Pauline Rosen is the present name of the subject and that while she did not marry Oscar Rosen, her present husband, until February 15, 1942, there are indications in the file that she had been living with Rosen for some years prior to that time, it being noted that upon at least one occasion Rosen claimed that he had supported subject's son by her previous marriage for a number of years before 1942. No further identifying information is available to show whether the Pauline Rosenswho requested an application for a Bureau position is identical with the above subject. (67-191427)

Mr. L. M. C. Smith, then head of the Special War Policies Unit of the War Division of the Department of Justice, on September 4, 1941, addressed a memorandum to the Bureau advising that the Immigration and Naturalization Service had no information concerning a large number of individuals, including Pauline Rogers, 400 West 46th Street, New York, New York. (100-2-1513)

The report of Special Agent Steve A. Smith, dated March 11, 1942, at Washington, D. C. in the case entitled, "Emil John Lever, with aliases, Internal Security - Hatch Act," reflects a possible connection between Lever and the subject. This report reflects that the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (the Dies Committee) contain a clipping from the Daily Worker issue of October 24, 1927, entitled, "Rank and File Workers Group Sail for USSR." This article reflected that Pauline Rogers, the subject, and Emil John Lever were members of this delegation.

It will be recalled that there is set out earlier in this memorandum information concerning this trip to the USSR, which was received by the Bureau in 1927 from the Department of State. In this connection, the Department of State furnished to the Bureau in 1927 a list of the Americans making this trip. This list also contains the names of Pauline Rogers and Emil John Lever. In connection with this matter, the Dies Committee records contain the statement that this delegation to the Soviet Union was composed entirely of Communist Party members and sympathizers. The Dies Committee records described Pauline Rogers in this connection as a Communist Party candidate for the New York State Assembly in 1936. Emil John Lever at the time of the Hatch Act investigation was employed in the Labor Division of the War Production Board. The investigation reflected that Lever, who was born, according to this report, on January 21, 1894, at Cherson, Russia, was pro-Russian, pro-Marxist, and had been frequently described as a Socialist. A number of allegations that Lever was a Communist were received but were not directly substantiated, it being noted that no information was developed during the investigation showing that Emil John Lever was a member of the Communist Party, USA.



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It is of interest to note, however, that at one time Emil John Lever was a known member of the Workers Party of America, a predecessor organization of the Communist Party. Lever was subsequently interviewed in accordance with the usual procedure in Hatch Act cases, at which time he flatly denied membership in the Communist Party or in any organization advocating the overthrow of the United States Government by force or violence. The pertinent information developed by the investigation of Lever was made available to the appropriate Governmental agency, but so far as the Bureau files reflect no action was ever taken against him. A careful check of the available information in the Bureau files concerning the above subject fails to reflect any further connections with Lever other than that set out above. This possible connection is set out in some detail, however, in view of Lever's employment and the other factors above pointed out. (100-32522-13; 100-32522 General)

In an article in the September 27, 1942 issue of the Sunday Worker, it was noted that Pauline Rogers was currently lecturing at the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, New York, New York, on the subject "Principles of Communism. (100-11507-A SW 9/27/42)

The New York Office on October 19, 1942, received information from Confidential Informant NYT 25 in connection with the case entitled "Communist Party, USA, District No. 2" to the effect that on that date at 2:48 PM one Clara, telephone number: WI 7-3021, contacted Connie at the New York State Headquarters of the Communist Party and requested Connie to call Pauline Rogers at 3:00 PM October 19, 1942. Clara and Connie have not been further identified at the present time. There is a possibility, however, that Connie is Consuela Lamb, a Spaniard active for a number of years in Communist circles in the New York City area who at one time was editor of the Communist line Spanish weekly publication in New York, "Pueblos Hispanos." Consuela Lamb has been reported on numerous occasions to be a Communist. A careful review of the information furnished by Confidential Informant NYT 25 on October 19, 1942, failed to reflect that Connie did on that day call Pauline Rogers. (100-3-4-1287)

By letter dated October 21, 1942 in the case entitled, "The Connecticut Conference for Social and Labor Legislation," the New Haven Office reported information received from NHT-1 for the period October 14 to October 19, 1942. This letter stated that on October 15, 1942, one Pauline Rogers of New York City contacted David Hedley, at that time a high functionary of the Communist Party, District No. 15, New Haven, Connecticut. It is of interest to note further that Hedley in 1944 became head of the CIO Political Action Committee in San Francisco, California, and is a close associate of known and suspected Soviet agents in that area. At the time of this contact Pauline Rogers advised Hedley that she was connected with the magazine "Science and Society," which was organizing an institute to discuss "War" in New York on November 28, 1942, at the Hotel Astor. Rogers stated that it was hoped that in this institute they



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would discuss the theory of revolution and attempt to develop further Marxist thought. She stated that Earl Browder, J. Raymond Walsh and one Hansnack (Phonetic) had already agreed to speak at this institute and that efforts were being made to arrange for the presence of Paul V. McNutt and Mildred Fairchild. On this occasion Rogers asked Hedley for the names of academicians who would appear at this Institute. Hedley suggested Professor Winslow, head of Yale University Public Health Department, Allan Twitchell, Secretary of the Public Health Association, Arthur Kennedy, Professor of Sociology at Yale, and Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, Secretary of State for Connecticut. During this contact Rogers asked Hedley to appear, but he did not commit himself. (100-52945-16)

With regard to the same matter the New Haven Office by letter dated October 21, 1942, in the case entitled, "Communist Party, USA, 15th District, New Haven Field Office," advised that during the period of October 14 to October 19, 1942, Confidential Informant CNHT-2 reported that Isidore Wofsy, for many years head of District 15 of the Party and replaced, as such, by Andrew Onda, contacted Onda and inquired of him concerning the reception Pauline Rogers received from David Hedley. During this conversation certain general comments were made by Wofsy and Onda to the effect that the United States might lose the peace and to the effect that Russia wanted certain guarantees. (100-3-29-59)

On November 3, 1942 and again on November 4, 1942, the Military Intelligence Service advised that Pauline Rogers of the "Friendship with Soviet Russia Committee" of New York, had recently been in New Haven to get academic sponsors for a rally to be held in New York on November 8, 1942, at which time she consulted Isidore Wofsy, former District Secretary of the Communist Party in Connecticut, and David Hedley, Hedley furnishing her the name of Allan Twitchell of Yale University. (100-7660-869; 100-7660-846)

In the report of Special Agent Fred C. Zinck, dated December 30, 1943, at New York, New York, in the case entitled, "Communist Party, USA, District No. 2, it is noted that Confidential Informant NYT-25 reported that on November 10, 1943, Martin Young conferred with Si Gerson at the New York State Headquarters of the Communist Party, at which time Young stated that Earl Browder had asked him to arrange a 10th Anniversary celebration of the Reichstag Fire Trial. During this contact it was mentioned that the International Labor Defense played an active part in the Reichstag Fire Trial and the names of Pauline Rogers and Anna Damon were mentioned in connection with the proposed 10th Anniversary celebration. It will be recalled in this connection that much stress has consistently been placed on the Reichstag Fire Trial by Communist Parties in every country, it being considered by them as a signal victory for Marxism over the National Socialist Third German Reich. It is recalled further that one of the defendants at the trial who was not convicted was Georgi Dmitroff, for many years head of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

(100-3-4-3061)

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A list of key figures in the New York Field Division territory dated December 13, 1943, contained the name of Pauline Rogers described as an instructor at the Workers School. (100-3-4-3005)

The report of Special Agent John G. Keenan, dated January 10, 1944, at New York City in the case entitled, "New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street," reflects that Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that Pauline Rogers, also known as Pauline Nickman and Pauline Weir, had for many years been an instructor at the Workers School. The informant stated that Rogers was born January 11, 1894 in New York City and was an organizer for the Industrial Section of the Communist Party. At that time, according to the informant, she resided at 317 West 93rd Street, New York City. The informant stated further that in 1926 Pauline Rogers was an instructor at the Workers School in an unlisted course and that in 1942 and 1943 she was the instructor for the course entitled, "Principles of Communism." (100-155439-61) b7D

By letter dated March 25, 1944, concerning key figures, the New York Field Office advised that Pauline Rogers had been deleted from the key figure list in view of the fact that information available at that time did not reflect that she was then sufficiently active or important in Communist Party work to justify her being considered a key figure. (100-3-4-3386)

The report of Special Agent John J. Keenan, dated June 8, 1944, in the case entitled, "Communist Infiltration of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO," reflected that the May 13, 1944 issue of the "U.E. News" indicated that Pauline Royce was the Political Action Chairman of Local 430 of UERMWA. It should be noted that Local 430 of UERMWA is the local having the contract with the Electronic Corporation of America, concerning which further information is set out below.

In the report of Special Agent Richard A. Rothchon dated August 22, 1944, at New Haven, Connecticut, in the case entitled, "Gerhart Eisler, with aliases; Internal Security - R," it was noted that Eisler, his wife and two unidentified women spent the weekend of August 19-20, 1944, at the home of William Mamaloff at Westport, Connecticut. It will be recalled that Gerhart Eisler, a German Communist of considerable prominence, is known to have been an agent of the Communist International. In addition, there are indications that Eisler was an agent of the GPU, predecessor organization of the NKVD, and was possibly an agent also of the NKVD. Eisler is at the present time residing in New York City where he is considered the leading representative of the KPD (Kommunistische Partei Deutschland or Communist Party of Germany). In addition, Eisler in recent years has written prolifically for the Daily Worker, the New Masses and other Communist and Communist line publications under the pseudonym, Hans Berger.

In connection with the above indicent, the New Haven Office by letter dated September 1, 1944, suggested the possibility that the two unidentified women who spent the week end with Eisler and his wife at the Mancaloff home in Westport may have been Pauline Royce, the subject, and her sister-in-law, Frieda Royce Weir. In this connection, the New Haven Office points out that Pauline Royce and her former husband, Edward Royce, purchased and developed a large tract of land known as the Stony Brook, Easton Road, Westport, Connecticut, prior to 1939, and that Pauline Royce is reported to reside at that address during the summer months. The New Haven Office pointed out further in their letter dated January 24, 1944, entitled, "Communist Party, USA" that as late as that date Pauline Royce had requested executive clemency for Morris U. Schappes in the name of Miss P. Royce, Westport and New York. U

The New Haven Office commented further in the above letter that in August, 1942, Pauline Royce was described as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Age | 35 - 40 years |
| Height | 5'6" or 5'7" |
| Weight | 120 lbs. |
| Hair | Dark and Curly |
| Eyes | Dark |
| Attractive | |

U

The New Haven Office commented that this description is similar to that of Mrs. William Mancaloff. U

It is noted in this connection that the reference report above referred to sets out information that the first unidentified woman who spent the week end with the Eislers at the Mancaloff home was similar in appearance to Mrs. William Mancaloff but of a little slighter build. In view of this similarity the New Haven Office expresses the belief that it is possible that Pauline Royce was one of the unidentified women in the Eisler Party at Westport in August, 1944. U

In connection with Pauline Royce and her former husband, Edward Royce, the New Haven Office points out that in February, 1943, while discussing the Royce case, Chief J. A. Dolan of the Westport Police Department, referred to a letter which he had written concerning a visitor at the Royce home at Stony Brook, Easton Road, Westport, Connecticut during 1940. This visitor, according to Dolan, at that time was the subject of an investigation by the [redacted] b7D [redacted] In this connection it was ascertained that on September 24, 1940 Rene T. Urquidi, who gave his address as FCO Diaz Covarrubias 13, Mexico, D. F., wrote to Chief Dolan and stated that he was writing in his capacity as the [redacted] in charge of the investigation of the assassination of Leon Trotsky. In his letter Urquidi asked for all information available regarding Peter and Nomi Lupca, who he believed were Canadians and might at one time have used the name Lubbock. U (U)

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Under date of October 12, 1940, Chief Dolan reported that a lawyer Henry Lupka, also known as Harry Lupka, and his alleged wife, Nemi Lupka, had been summering just outside of Westport, Connecticut. Lupka was associated with another attorney, Abraham L. Pomerantz of 60 Argyle Avenue, New Rochelle, New York. These two attorneys apparently maintained offices at 22 East 40th Street, New York. In 1939, according to Dolan, Lupka gave his home address as 436 East 19th Street, New York, New York, and in 1940 gave his address as 85 Parkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Chief Dolan observed that it was difficult to ascertain anything concerning the Lupkas inasmuch as while they were in Westport they commuted daily to New York. He also noted that a New York city directory listed a Peter Lubbock as operating a travel agency at 31 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York. In connection with the Lupkas, it appears from the information furnished by Dolan that they were visitors of Edward and possibly Pauline Royce at Westport during 1940. It cannot definitely be said at this time that the Lupkas visited Pauline as well as Edward Royce, although it is known that Pauline Royce resided in Westport for a number of years after 1940 and it appears probable that the Lupkas contacted both Edward and Pauline Royce in 1940. It is noted that the information set out above was originally reported in connection with the case entitled, "Jacques Mornard Vandendresched," which involved certain Bureau investigation of the assassin in Mexico of Leon Trotsky.

(100-32520-30, 33)

Particular attention is directed to the connection between Henry Lupka and Abraham L. Pomerantz and the possible connection, therefore, by inference between Pomerantz and the subject. It is of considerable interest to note in this connection that Pomerantz is an attorney who has been closely identified with the Communist movement in the United States. As an indication of Pomerantz' significance and activities, it is noted that in the Fall of 1945 he replaced Charles Recht of New York as the attorney representing two leading Italian Communists, Ambrogio Donini and Giuseppe Berti. Recht for many years has represented the majority of official Soviet missions and agencies in the New York area as well as in other localities and has been very closely identified with Soviet Governmental activities. Recht represented Donini and Berti in their negotiations with the Foreign Agents Registration Section of the War Division of the Department of Justice, which Section was attempting to prevail upon Donini and Berti to register as agents of a foreign principal in view of their political activities in the New York City area.

Donini and Berti, according to reliable information, were both members of the Communist Party of Italy and came to the United States some years ago, apparently as official representatives of the Italian Communist Party. In this connection it is known that Donini and Berti headed "The Delegation of the Communist Party of Italy to North and South America." Whether this delegation had representatives other than Donini and Berti is not definitely known, but it is known that Donini and Berti maintained extremely close contacts with the two leading Communists in Mexico City, Mario Montagnana (the brother-in-law of Palmiro Togliatti, present head of the Communist Party of Italy), and Jesus Sorremente Vidali (Carlos Contreras) who has been reliably reported to be a Comintern and NKVD Agent in the past.

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Donini and Berti returned to Italy in the fall of 1945 pursuant to arrangements perfected by Eugenio Reale, at that time Italian Undersecretary of State, who was later named Italian Minister to Warsaw. Reale is one of the most powerful and the most prominent of Italian Communists. At the time Donini and Berti were negotiating with the Department of Justice concerning their registration, they were originally represented by Charles Recht. In the middle of the negotiations, for reasons not completely clear, Recht was apparently replaced by Abraham L. Pomerants. It is of some interest to note in this connection that there is information available reflecting that an appointment in connection with the Donini-Berti case was arranged for Pomerants with the Department of Justice by David K. Niles, Presidential Assistant.

(100-32520-30-33)

The report of Special Agent R. Campbell Carden, dated August 20, 1944, at New York City and entitled, "Communist Political Association, District No. 4, New York," states that the records of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party, 147 4th Avenue, which were examined on December 17, 1943 and March 16, 1944 by a highly confidential source, revealed that Pauline Rogers, 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York, was a member of the 9th Assembly District Club of the Communist Political Association, the Henry Hudson Club, located at the Hotel Newton, New York, New York.

(100-3-4-3833)

The report of Special Agent John G. Keenan, dated December 22, 1944, at New York City in the case entitled, "Communist Infiltration of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO," reflects information received from Confidential Informant [redacted] New York City, that Pauline Royce, alias Pauline Rogers, was Political Action Committee Chairman and Organizer of Local 430 of UERMWA. b7D

(100-26912-580)

By letter dated December 29, 1944, the New York Office advised that the Organizer for Local 430 of UERMWA was Pauline Royce, also known as Rogers, a member of the Communist Political Association.

(100-326-34-25)

The report of Special Agent G. Earl Jennings, dated January 19, 1945, at New York City, in the case entitled, "Arthur Lewis Horner; Internal Security - R," reflects that on December 5, 1944, Arthur Lewis Horner contacted Pauline Royce and Oscar Rosen, 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York. This report reflects, in addition, that Horner made additional contacts with Pauline Royce and Oscar Rosen on December 7, 21 and 23, 1944, and on January 5, 6 and 7, 1945.

The investigation of Horner reflects that he made numerous contacts also with leading Communist functionaries in the New York area, including a number of contacts with Earl Browder. It is noted that Horner arrived in New York City in the Fall of 1944, from England for the ostensible purpose of attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor [redacted] b7D have advised that Horner is a prominent British Communist and the head of the British Miners Trade Union.

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The files reflect also that while he was in the Western Hemisphere Horner planned to confer in Mexico, D. F. with Vicente Lombardo Toledano, prominent Mexican Marxist and head of the CTAL, powerful Latin-American labor group, which is subject to a large amount of Communist domination. Toledano is known to be, in addition, a contact of numerous leading Communists in various countries in the Western Hemisphere. Horner departed for London on January 7, 1945, which it is noted is the last day he made contact with Pauline Royce and Oscar Rosen. (100-3366-31; 3366-31-9)

The report of Special Agent Hughett H. Hinderaker, dated at New York City on March 22, 1945, in the case entitled, "Electronic Corporation of America; Internal Security - R," reflects that [redacted], a confidential informant who is [redacted] advised that Pauline Royce, a Communist, was a former employee of the Electronic Corporation of America. (100-336208-14 page 22)

b7D

The investigation of the Electronic Corporation of America reflects that Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, has the contract with the Electronic Corporation of America, and that the employees belonging to Local 430 are represented by Pauline Royce, Chairman of the Political Action Committee of Local 430. (100-336208-13)

By letter dated April 3, 1945, in the case entitled, "Arthur Alexandrovi Adams; Internal Security - R," Legal Attache Glenn Bethel, Ottawa, Canada, furnished the Bureau with a report of [redacted] concerning information regarding Samuel J. Novick, head of the Electronnic Corporation of America, Arthur Adams, and others, which information was furnished to [redacted] by Henry Grunewald, an investigator of Radio Station WJZ. This information reflected that Samuel J. Novick, the President of the Electronic Corporation of America, was in contact with a number of Communists and that Pauline Royce, an employee of the Electronic Corporation of America, was one of the Communist Party members Novick was in contact with. This information reflected further that Pauline Royce was the Chairman of the Political Action Committee for Local 430, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, which local had the contract of the Electronic Corporation of America. (100-331280-225X)

b7D

The report of Special Agent Donald E. Shannon, dated April 21, 1945, at New York City in the case entitled, "Electronic Corporation of America; Internal Security - R," reflects that Albert J. Barra, a former employee of the Electronic Corporation, 221 High Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised that Samuel Novick, owner and President of the Electronic Corporation of America, and other officials of the Corporation were consistently furthering the cause of the Communists in this firm.



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Barra named Pauline Royce as one of the Communist ring leaders in the Electronic Corporation of America, and stated that Royce had admitted a personal acquaintance with Novick whom she stated she met at a Communist Party club meeting. This report reflects further that Confidential Informant [redacted] of the New York Office also made the allegation that the owners and officials of the Electronic Corporation cooperated closely with the Communist Party members in the shop. (100-336208-28) b7D

The report of Special Agent Roy C. Compton, dated April 23, 1945, at New York City in the above case sets out a list of the employees of the Electronic Corporation of America, which list includes the name of Pauline Royce, Social Security Number 125-18-8457. (125-18-8457)

It is of considerable interest to note that the Electronic Corporation of America has been involved in the investigation of the Cinrad case, as well as the investigation of the important Soviet intelligence agent, Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, available information indicating that the Electronic Corporation of America has acted as a cover for the operations of Adams.

It is believed that careful attention should be directed to the possibility that the subject's present activity in connection with Local 430 of UERMWA and the Electronic Corporation of America under the name Pauline Royce may be of significance from the standpoint of Soviet intelligence activity. It is of interest to note in this connection that, as reflected above, consistently for a period of many years the subject was an active open organizer and functionary of the Communist Party and that apparently since the time she became connected with Local 430 of UERMWA and the Electronic Corporation of America, she has withdrawn from the most active sphere of Party work. In view of the available information concerning the Electronic Corporation of America and also the heavy Communist infiltration of the UERMWA, it is believed the possibility should not be overlooked that the subject was pulled out of her position as an active Party functionary and insinuated into the UERMWA-Electronic Corporation of America picture for a particular purpose, possibly intelligence activity.

INFORMATION DEVELOPED THROUGH DIRECT INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECT

An active investigation of subject was instituted by the New York Office as a result of Bureau letter to all Special Agents in Charge, dated January 27, 1941, re "Internal Security." Investigation of subject conducted during July and August, 1941 developed the following information:

Lieutenant J. A. Murphy, Office of Naval Intelligence, 50 Church Street, New York, at the outset of this investigation, advised that the subject under the name Pauline Rogers, a Communist, was located in Section Headquarters of the Communist Party at 400 West 46th Street, New York, New York, as of November 16, 1939. It was ascertained that a headquarters of the Communist Party had formerly been located at this address but had moved in approximately 1939. It was determined during the initial investigation of subject that she had no criminal record in New York City.

It was ascertained from Mr. Andrew Murphy, Assistant Superintendent, Post Office G, 322 West 52nd Street, New York City, that the former headquarters of Section 30 of the Communist Party which had been at 400 West 46th Street, had moved and that both the headquarters of Section 30 and Pauline Rogers, as an individual, had left forwarding addresses of 255 West 14th Street, New York, New York. It was determined that the building at 253-257 West 14th Street, New York, in 1941 was the headquarters of the Communist Party 3rd Assembly District and that a letter box at this address carried the names: "P. Rogers" and "M. DeGroot."

Mr. E. D. Clark, State Department, General Post Office Building, New York City, made available a file concerning Pauline Rogers, also known as Royce, and her husband, Edward Royce. This file reflected that subject had been reported to be an active Communist, that she had at one time resided alone at 78 Christopher Street, New York, New York, having separated from her husband, Edward Royce. The State Department file revealed that subject was interviewed and advised that her maiden name was Pauline Dickman, that she was born in New York City on January 4, 1894 and married to Edward Royce in New York in 1920. A notation appeared in this file to the effect that the records of the New York Health Department failed to confirm subject's birth on the above date in New York. At the request of the State Department, one Max Oleska, an attorney, 570 Seventh Avenue, New York, interviewed Frieda Royce Weir, 210 West 11th Street, New York, the sister of Edward Royce and, consequently, the sister-in-law of subject.

As a result of this interview, Oleska advised the State Department that Edward Royce and his wife, Pauline, jointly owned a real estate development in Westport, Connecticut, called Stony Brook, which was said to be valued at approximately $100,000. In addition, the State Department file contained a photostatic copy of an application dated September, 1921 for passports for Edward Royce and his wife, Pauline, for the purpose of traveling to Italy, France and Switzerland. This application reflected that Royce had changed his name from Edward Rosenfelt in the Supreme Court, New York City, on November 16, 1920.

The file likewise contained a copy of an application for a passport dated August 3, 1930 submitted by Edward Royce, which indicated that he was domiciled on Easton Road, Westport, Connecticut, and that he intended to travel to England, France and Germany. Royce listed his occupation on this application for a passport as "rope merchant" and requested the passport be issued to include his wife, Pauline Royce. Subsequently, it appears from the State Department file that Royce filed an application for amendment to the passport issued to him, dated September 29, 1930, in which he requested that the passport be amended when issued to exclude his wife, Pauline Royce.

(48690)

The records of the New York Board of Education, Records Room, 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York, contain the information that Pauline Dickman first made application for admission to the New York Training School

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for Teachers on May 19, 1911, on which application she gave her birth date as January 4, 1894 and her residence at that time as 1526 Webster Avenue, Bronx, New York. Subject was first appointed as a teacher on November 3, 1913. This file indicates that on November 20, 1920, she was married to Edward Royce, also born in New York City on July 18, 1894. The subject was placed on maternity leave from her profession as a teacher on September 6, 1932, prior to which she had been employed as a teacher in Public School No. 91, 198 Forsyth Street, New York City. The subject submitted her resignation as a teacher under date of September 5, 1934, at which time she was residing at 78 Christopher Street, New York. The reason given for her resignation was continued ill health, according to this file. This file shows further that apparently subject had separated from her husband, Edward Royce, a short time prior to the submission of her resignation.

A credit file on the subject at the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, 393 Seventh Avenue, contained a report dated January 30, 1940, concerning Mrs. Pauline Royce of 6 West 66th Street, New York City. According to this report, the subject was then about 40 or 41 years of age, was understood to be separated from her husband and was reported to have a son of school age. It was noted that she sometimes uses the names Raisen and Rogers, but that her correct legal name at that time was Royce.

According to this report, subject had resided at Apartment 4-E at the above address since October 1, 1937. She was reported to be the owner of an automobile registered in the State of Connecticut, and her business was listed as "Stony Brook Manor," Westport, Connecticut, of which property she was reportedly the owner.

Apparently the above information was furnished to the New York Credit Bureau by Oscar Rosin of Mathen and Girshausen, Ltd., Furrier, 238 West 28th Street, New York, New York.

The subject moved from 6 West 66th Street in the fall of 1940 and left no forwarding address. (Rept of SA C. C. Thompson d. 11/26/41 at N.Y. 100-56026-1)

On December 31, 1941, the Passport Files of the State Department were checked and found to contain information that Pauline Royce was born January 4, 1894 in New York City, and on October 2, 1930, was issued Passport No. 317175 for the ostensible purpose of a nine-months trip to England, France and Germany. The subject stated in her passport application, which was executed on September 29, 1930, that the passport of her husband (Edward Royce), No. 303394, issued to him on August 8, 1930, was annexed at New York City and had been amended to exclude her on September 29, 1930.

The State Department Passport File revealed further that the subject had previously been issued Passport No. 465789, on October 14, 1927 for a three-months visit to England. Subject's application for this passport, which

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she executed on October 13, 1927, shows that she stated at that time that she had resided outside the United States in Italy, France, England and Germany during 1921 and 1922. Her application revealed further that her husband, Edward Royce, had been issued Passport No. 82125 on September 12, 1921. The subject gave her permanent residence at that time as 13 Charles Street, New York City, and advised that she intended to leave on her trip from the port of New York, October 20, 1927 on board the S.S. Lancastria. The following description of the subject was contained in the State Department file: U

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | Pauline Royce |
| Date of Birth | January 4, 1894, at New York City |
| Height | 5'4" |
| Hair | Dark brown |
| Occupation | Teacher |
| Marital Status | Married |
| Permanent residence | Westport, Connecticut. |

(rpt of SA E.B. Brumbaga 1/5/42, Wash., D.C. 100-56026-2)

U

Investigation conducted of the subject by the New Haven Field Division in August, 1942 developed the following information: U

The Department of Motor Vehicles, Hartford, Connecticut, advised that the owner of Connecticut Registration 3S439 was Pauline Royce, Easton Road, Westport, Connecticut, who gave her mail address as 317 West 93rd Street, New York City. This registration was issued in 1942 to cover a 1939 Hudson Brougham, engine number 9040502. U

On August 1, 1942, the Westport, Connecticut Police Department advised that Pauline Royce lived at RFD #1, Westport, Connecticut and also had a home in Sunnyside, Long Island, New York. Neighborhood investigation conducted by the New Haven Office indicated that the Royces were considered by a number of people to be Communists. It was ascertained that Pauline B. Royce was listed as a non-resident owner of three dwellings, three lots and 7 acres of land in Stony Brook, Easton Road, Westport, Connecticut. U

The files of the Westport Police Department indicated that sometime prior to that, the Police Department had received a letter from the Mexican Secret Service in Mexico City in connection with the investigation of the assassination of Leon Trotsky, in which letter it was indicated that a suspect in the case at one time had resided in Westport. (S) (U)

It was ascertained that this suspect, apparently Henry Lupka, referred to in greater detail above, had lived for several summers at the Stony Brook Colony during the time this Colony was conducted by Pauline and Edward Royce.

U

(Rpt of SA Donald F. Nemitz, d. 8-26-40, New Haven Conn. File #100-56026-4)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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Investigation conducted by the New York Office in September and October, 1942, showed that the subject was then residing at 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York with her husband, Oscar Rosen, whom she married at Elkton, Maryland, on February 15, 1942. It was ascertained at 317 West 93rd Street, New York City, that the subject and Oscar Rosen, were living in an apartment there, the apartment directory listing the names Royce and Rosen for the same apartment. This apartment was rented to Mrs. Pauline Royce in November, 1940, at which time she advised that she had formerly resided at 6 West 66th Street, New York, New York, and maintained a bank account at the Corn Exchange Bank, Lincoln Square Branch. At the time the subject obtained the lease for this apartment she furnished the following references:

Oscar Rosen of Mathen and Girshausen, Ltd., 127 West 30th Street, New York City.

Dr. Bernard Campus, 601 West 113th Street, New York City.

At Local Selective Service Board No. 24, it was ascertained that Oscar Rosen registered for Selective Service on February 16, 1942. At that time he resided at 317 West 71st Street, New York City, but had moved to 317 West 93rd Street. He listed as the person who would always know his address: A. Moselman, 1770 Davidson Street, Bronx, New York. On his questionnaire, filed July 30, 1942, Rosen stated that he was also known by the name Uscher Roisen, Social Security No. 062-03-1800. He stated that he had had four years elementary school and six years high school in Europe and gave his occupation as salesman.

In his questionnaire Rosen advised he was married at Elkton, Maryland on February 15, 1942, and he listed as his dependents, Pauline Rosen, wife, and Jack Royce, age 16, his wife's son by a previous marriage. He stated that he began contributing to the support of Jack Royce in 1936 and that during the preceding 12 months he had contributed $4000 toward the support of his wife, Pauline Rosen, and her son. The Selective Service file indicates that Rosen failed to fill in the questions concerning his citizenship status, but that at the time of his registration he stated he was born February 10, 1903, at Sompolono, Poland.

A number of confidential informants were unable to furnish any additional information concerning the subject, Pauline Rosen, during this period.

It is of interest to note that the only information contained in the New York files concerning Dr. Bernard Campus, who was given as a reference by subject in connection with her renting the apartment where she now resides, is that the name Bernard Campus, 601 West 113th Street, New York City, had appeared in connection with the activities of the American Peace Mobilization, a Communist Party front.

(rept of SA Frederick C. Zinck, 11/9/42, NY 100-56026-5)

Further investigation of Pauline Rosen conducted by the New York Office in August, 1943, revealed that she still resided with her husband, Oscar Rosen, 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York. Rosen's Selective Service File revealed that on May 3, 1943, he was classified 1A H, and that he had received Certificate of Naturalization No. 5156158 in New York City, issued to him on January 22, 1943. This file showed his employment at that time as still with Mathen and Girshausen, Ltd.

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The recheck of Rosen's Selective Service file revealed that he frequently traveled to Canada because of his occupation in the fur business. On May 29, 1943, subject's last request for permission to depart to Canada for a week's stay was received. The file indicated further that the subject's alien registration number was 4359939, and that he had filed a Declaration of Intention, No. 2-778520, subsequently filing a Petition for Naturalization in New York City on April 20, 1942.

(Rept. of SA. G. Karl Jennings

In connection with the investigation in [illegible] New York Office, it was reported by the New York Field Division that [illegible] Confidential Informant NYT-25 advised that on October 19, 1942, an individual known as Clara, at Wisconsin 7-7321, contacted one Conkle at the New York State Headquarters of the Communist Party and requested that she get in touch with Pauline Rogers at 3:00 PM on that date.

Further information concerning this phone call is set out previously in this memorandum. In this connection the New York Office reported that it had been determined that Clara was closely connected with Communist Party Headquarters, 35 East 12th Street, New York, New York. Confidential Informant NYT-25 also reported, according to New York, that Pauline Rogers discussed the question of holding classes for women on there on a regular basis with an individual identified as Klugin (phonetic), of the Workers School, located in Communist Party Headquarters.

By letter dated March 13, 1944, [illegible] New York Office referred to the closing report of Special Agent G. Karl Jennings, dated March 12, 1943, and stated that the subject was being removed from the key figure list because confidential informants did not know of any activity of sufficient importance on the part of the subject to maintain her as a key figure. This letter contains further that all logical investigation had been completed over a long period of time concerning subject by the New York Office and that the case was being placed in a closed status.

The investigation conducted of subject by the New York Office in February and March, 1944, which was reported in the closing report of Special Agent Jennings, above referred to, revealed that in 1944, the Manhattan New York Telephone Directory listed the name Pauline Rogers, 317 West 93rd Street, New York, New York, Telephone Riverside 9-6511.

In this report the information received from [illegible] Confidential Informant NY-25, which has been set out previously in this memorandum, concerning a conversation on November 10, 1943 between Pauline Rogers and a person known to the New York Office as Klugin [illegible] in connection with which the name of Pauline Rogers was [illegible]

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** Report of Special Agent G. Earl Jennings, dated March 12, 1954, at New York, file No. 100-56026-8)

Confidential informants contacted, according to the above report, failed to furnish any new information concerning subject's activities and in view of the available information, the case was placed in a closed status, subject to being reopened upon receipt of any new data indicating that subject is engaged in any definite Communist Party activity. **

No further direct investigation has been conducted of the subject.

OSCAR ROSEN, with aliases: Oscar Rosin, Oscar Raisen, Usher Raisen, Uscher Raisen, Usher Roisen, Uscher Roisen, Usher Rosen.

A complete review has been made of the Bureau files with regard to Oscar Rosen, the present husband of Pauline Rogers, under his name and all known aliases.

This file review fails to reflect any information in the Bureau files concerning Oscar Rosen other than that set out above in this memorandum, with the exception of the following:

On July 19, 1945, and on another occasion shortly prior thereto, the New York Office forwarded to the Bureau by letters handwriting and handprinting specimens of Oscar Rosen, the husband of Pauline Rogers, 317 East 93rd Street, New York, New York, for comparison with the secret writing messages in the Alto case. These specimens on both occasions were compared by the Laboratory with the secret writing messages in the Alto case and also with appropriate specimens in the Comsep investigation without effecting any identification. The Alto file fails to reveal any further information concerning Oscar Rosen or his wife, Pauline Rogers. (New York 65-43302-5116,5612)

EDWARD ROSENFELT, with aliases: Edward Royce, Edwin Royce, Edward Rosenfeld.

For further clarification, there is set out below a summary of the results of the investigation conducted by the Bureau of Pauline Rogers' first husband, Edward Royce (Rosenfelt). It is noted that this individual has long been active in Communist organizational work under the name of Edward Royce. Certain references to Edward Royce have also been set out previously in this memorandum.

It is noted that the following summary of information concerning Royce bears not only on his activities, but also, at least to an extent, on the activities of subject Pauline Rogers.

On December 11, 1941, Dr. Harold Dowd, Secretary of the "I Am An American Committee" of the Bridgeport, Connecticut Chamber of Commerce, advised the New Haven Office that Edwin Royce, residing at Ebony Brook, Connecticut, had

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made ten films for the Communist Party since 1931, the most recent of which, "United Action," depicts the manner in which the Communist Party took over the labor situation in Detroit, Michigan. According to this source, the film, "United Action," was released in January, 1941. This informant advised further that this type of film propaganda was distributed to Communist leaders in order to assist them in industrial and labor penetration work. U

Subsequent to the receipt of the above information, the Connecticut State Police conducted an investigation of Edwin Royce, as a result of which that organization reported that Royce was paid by the Communist Party to "undermine the American form of living," in connection with the film program set up about 1933. According to this report, the first film produced under this program was entitled "Millions of Us" and depicted the depression in such a manner as to arouse indignation against the Government of the United States. The last film produced, according to this report was entitled, "United Action," and showed the struggle to unite the auto workers in Detroit and the success of the CIO in doing so. According to the Connecticut State Police, this film was so produced as to arouse the working class against the police and other Governmental authorities. U

These films, according to the above report, are produced by the Garrison Film Company of New York by one Royce. The Connecticut State Police made the comment that inasmuch as Royce spends a large part of his time in Hollywood, it was assumed the films were produced there. U

(100-69098-1)

During February, 1942, the Los Angeles Office conducted an investigation of Edwin Royce, as a result of the above allegations, which revealed that the Garrison Film Company had at that time no office in Los Angeles and had done no business in the Los Angeles area for more than two years. U

Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] advised that he had always been under the impression that the Garrison Film Company and its representatives were questionable. He stated that a Mr. I. Siminow, 3145 Brooklyn Avenue, Los Angeles, formerly was the West Coast representative of the Garrison Film Company and reportedly was a Communist sympathizer. U b7D

The informant contacted Siminow, under pretext and ascertained that he had not been connected with the Garrison Film Company for some time and that the Garrison Film Company was not then active in Los Angeles. According to this informant, Benjamin Goldstein, 209 South Wilton Avenue, Los Angeles, at that time was the Los Angeles representative of the Garrison Film Company. Goldstein is reportedly a distributor for Soviet films in the United States and, according to the informant, is also reportedly a Communist sympathizer. U

In connection with Benjamin Goldstein, the files of the Los Angeles Office reflect that Confidential National Defense Informant LA-100 advised that Goldstein was in communication with Tom Cullen, Los Angeles Executive Secretary of the American Peace Mobilization, concerning the distribution and rental of certain Russian propaganda films. 3(c) 4

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The Los Angeles Field Office files show that on May 1, 1941, Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] advised that one Ed Moss, alias Ed Royce, whose last known residence in Los Angeles was 1457½, Ridgeway Avenue, was an active Communist and held Party membership. The informant further advised that Moss conducted several Communist meetings at his home during the period of his residence in Los Angeles. He was reported by the informant to be of Jewish extraction, to have come to Los Angeles from New York and to have traveled extensively in Europe, including travel in Germany and Russia. (100-69098-1)

b7D

Moss' wife, Mrs. Betty Moss, was reported at one time to have been a concert pianist in New York.

Mr. Roy Firme, 1451 Ridgeway, Los Angeles, advised that Ed Moss and his wife, Betty Moss, resided at 1457½ Ridgeway for approximately 16 months until 1940 and that during this period Moss was engaged entirely in the distribution of Communist literature and in promoting Communist Party membership.

Neighborhood investigation revealed further that Moss and his wife were generally considered Communists.

The Los Angeles Office expressed the opinion that Ed Moss and Edwin Royce appeared possibly identical. (100-69098-2)

A review of the New York files concerning Edwin Royce on May 18, 1943, indicated that Edwin Royce was identical with Edward Royce, the husband of Pauline Royce. (100-69098-3)

On January 22, 1942, the Connecticut State Police submitted a further report concerning Edwin Royce containing the following information:

The true name of this individual was Rosenfelt and he was formerly in the real estate business, having developed Stony Brook Colony, Easton Road, Fairfield, Connecticut, and as far as could be determined, he had no residence in Connecticut at that time.

It should be noted that this information clearly shows that Edwin Royce is identical with Edward Rosenfelt (Royce).

The report of the Connecticut State Police stated that subject's sister, Frieda Royce Weir, resided at Stony Brook Colony and maintained a permanent residence address at Apartment 54, 1349 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York; and that a former wife of Edward Royce, Mrs. Pauline Royce, whose name was believed at that time to be Usher, also had a residence at Stony Brook Colony. (100-69098-4)



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Investigation conducted by the New York Office concerning Edwin Rosenfelt (Royce) in October, November and December, 1942 revealed that Edward Royce for many years was the husband of the subject, Pauline Rogers (Royce). During the investigation at this time, Mr. Allen C. Chase, 151 East 83rd Street, New York City, advised that he had been acquainted with the Royces family for quite a while. He stated that Frieda Royce Weir headed the Advertising Department of Stadium Concerts Review and was definitely not a radical of any sort. Chase advised that in about 1935 or 1936 Edward Royce went to Seattle and that it soon became apparent from what his family said that he was in some sort of trouble in connection with the strike of the International Seamen's Union at Seattle, Washington. Chase stated that Royce at that time spoke familiarly of Harry Bridges as if he knew him well. U

Subsequently, Chase came in contact with Royce again at Fairfield, Connecticut, at which time Royce attempted to persuade Chase to sign a petition to keep America out of war. In a conversation at this time Royce told Chase that he was a Communist and would always be a Communist. U

A review of the New York Field Office files showed information that Edward Royce was a member of the American Committee for Struggle Against War and was at one time an organizer for the International Workers Relief. U (100-69098-5)

Further investigation of Rosenfelt, alias Royce, conducted in September, 1942, by the New Haven Field Division developed the following. U

Mr. Harold B. Dowd, Secretary of the "I Am An American Committee," Bridgeport, Connecticut, upon recontact advised that a former member of the Communist Party, Bridgeport, Connecticut, had told him that in 1932 or 1933 he attended a Communist Party meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at which time plans were laid for the expansion over a 10-year period of the Communist Party in the United States. According to this source, the subject, Royce, was chosen by Party officials at this meeting to go to Hollywood to direct ten Communist Party propaganda pictures for the Party. (100-69098-6) U

On January 14, 1943, Mrs. Frieda Royce Weir was contacted under pretext and she advised that her brother, Edward Rosenfelt, resided at 48-50 44th Street, Queens, New York City. (100-69098-8) U

A check of the records of local Selective Service Board 246, Green Point Avenue, Long Island City, New York, revealed that the subject was registered with that Board as Edward Royce, 48-50 44th Street, Queens, New York. U

Further investigation of Rosenfelt in Los Angeles in January, 1943, failed to show that he was then in Los Angeles and failed to develop any further pertinent information concerning him. U (100-69098-9)

On July 26, 1943, the New York Office ascertained that the records of Local Selective Service Board No. 246, above referred to, contained U



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information that Rosenfelt's address at that time, as of March 13, 1943, was 1949 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York. The subject gave his age as 47 years, birth date as July 18, 1894, place of birth as New York City and the person who would always know his address as Betty Royce, of the same address as his own. The subject gave his business address as 171 Madison Avenue, New York City and listed his occupation as salesman and director of art study. He was employed by the Hale Art Studios, according to his occupational questionnaire. In his questionnaire he advised that he spoke German. U

A review of the New York file revealed that a report of the New York City Police Department showed that prior to 1941 while residing at 143 Wadsworth Avenue, New York City, Edward Royce was said to be a member of the Communist Party and a member of the World Congress Against War. He was alleged to be Treasurer and a delegate of the Workers International Relief in Berlin, Germany in 1931, and a member of the Board of Prisoners Relief Fund of the International Labor Defense. According to this report from the New York City Police Department, he was alleged also to have been a general speaker at Communist demonstrations and to have served on committees protesting police action against radical demonstrations and demonstrators. (100-69098-14) U

On September 22, 1943, the New York Office ascertained that Edward Rosenfelt and his wife and small child had been residing since June, 1943, in an apartment at 1 West 89th Street and that subject's wife, Betty, was then employed as an entertainer or dancer in a cafe in Newark, New Jersey. U

In this connection it was ascertained that Rosenfelt rented the apartment at 1 West 89th Street on July 26, 1943, using the name Edward Royce and listing his former address as 1949 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York. He advised that prior to that time he resided at 44-10 48th Street, Woodside, Long Island, New York. U

The investigation of Rosenfelt, alias Royce, was closed on August 28, 1943, reopened to report his change of residence and closed again on October 30, 1943. (100-69098-14 and 15) U

From a highly confidential and reliable source it was ascertained on October 28, 1943, that the records of the Headquarters of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party, 147 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York, showed that Rosenfelt, using the name Ed Royce, address: 1 West 89th Street, New York City, was issued a transfer card on September 26, 1943, from the Thompson Hall Branch, 2nd Assembly District of the Communist Party, Queens, New York City, to the Branch covering the 19th Assembly District, Upper Harlem Section, New York City. U

On March 28 and April 20, 1945, the New York Office submitted handwriting and typewriting specimens with regard to Edward Royce for appropriate comparison by the Bureau Laboratory with the secret writing messages in the Alto case. Both sets of specimens were examined by the Laboratory without any identification. U

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(100-69098-17,18 and 19)

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It is of some interest to note in connection further with this matter that on October 4, 1941, the New York Office advised the Washington Field Office in connection with the investigation of Government Employees, Hatch Act, that a Mr. Ralph DeSola, No. 5 Middagh Street, Brooklyn, New York, made available to former Special Agent George J. Starr certain information concerning Edward Royce, alleged to be employed on the Federal Writers Project of the WPA or by the Library of Congress. DeSola stated he met Royce at luncheon meetings and at supervisors' conferences while he, DeSola, was employed on the Federal Writers Project, and that it was his understanding that Royce was a Communist. DeSola stated that Royce's employment on the Federal Writers Project or in the Library of Congress would be in association with Dr. Benjamin A. Botkin. DeSola furnished the following description of Royce: U

| | |
|---|---|
| Age | 53 - 54 years |
| Height | 5' 9" |
| Weight | 155 lbs. |
| Build | Lanky |
| Features | Long |
| Characteristics | Smooth head resembling a billiard ball; eagle beak type of nose; U |

Royce was said to speak with a slightly English accent, which, according to DeSola, might be an affectation, although in DeSola's opinion, Royce appears to be what might be described as an English type. U

As a result of the above information, efforts were made by the Washington Field Office to locate Edward Royce in Washington without success. The Personnel Office of the Works Projects Administration advised that no one by the name of Edward Royce was employed by WPA. Inquiry was made of the Library of Congress with the result that it was ascertained that Dr. Benjamin A. Botkin stated that Edward Royce was employed by the Department of Justice, Keith Kane, of the Special Defense Unit of the Department of Justice, that Edward Royce was formerly employed there but was not so employed time (1941). (100-30049-1) U

A review of the Washington Field Office files at that time revealed Edward Royce had at one time been the Business Manager of the Daily Worker, that in 1930 he resided at 143 Wadsworth Avenue, New York, and that in 1933 he was connected with the American Committee for Struggle Against War, 104 First Avenue. This file review showed further that the New York Times clipping of July 28, 1929, referred to above in connection with Pauline Royce, reported a demonstration by the Communist Party in New York City, at which Edward Royce, 140 Wadsworth Avenue, was arrested by the New York Police for disorderly conduct. The file review further revealed information concerning the passport applications filed by Edward Royce, which information is set out above in connection with Pauline Rogers. (101-30049-1) U

No further investigation has been conducted of Edward Rosenfeld, with [illegible] Edward Royce, Edwin Royce and Edward Rosenfeld. U

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SAC, New York
Attention: Assistant SAC, T. J. Donegan

November 16, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, was. et al
ESPIONAGE - R
65-56402-26X2

Attached hereto is one copy of each of the following memoranda:

United States Service and Shipping Corporation
John Hazard Reynolds
Elizabeth Terrill Bentley
Winston Burdett
Lauchlin Bernard Currie
Joseph Elson
Michael Engelman
Edward Fitzgerald
Maurice Halperin
Peter Heller
Julius Joseph Joseph
Carolyn Klein
Duncan C. Lee
V. D. Kazakovich
Victor Perlo
Mary Wolfe Price
Peter Christopher Rhodes
A. George Silverman
Nathan Gregory Silvermaster
Vladimir Stepankowsky
Donald Niven Wheeler
Harry Dexter White

The material in these memoranda should be carefully reviewed, and the indicated contacts of these individuals should be kept in mind as possible sources from which members of the espionage organization, or at least persons from whom information could be obtained by the members of the espionage group.

Mr. Nelson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Enclosures

Washington Field

LW:BM

DEC 12 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-28-83 BY SP6

9/17/87 SP6/JA ITAR #2461845

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-08-2018 BY: [redacted]

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ember 16, 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-3-83 BY SP6 bit/lpt

Re: WORLD TOURISTS, INCORPORATED;
UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION;
JOHN HAZARD REYNOLDS;
ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY.

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The activities of the above captioned companies and individuals are so closely related as to make impracticable separating them into separate memoranda. This summary will, therefore, be broken down into appropriate sub-headings to more clearly delineate the over-all picture.

Classified by 5B3RLT lpt
Declassify on: OADR
10 15 83
4.2.86
JOHN HAZARD REYNOLDS
Background
4254, 12/16/87 30yr Part/Classified
9/11/87 SP6 BA/AR # 24,845

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

According to a Dun and Bradstreet report dated in January, 1941, Reynolds was born October 15, 1886, a native of the United States. He came to New York City from Albany, New York, in 1906 and shortly thereafter became a member of the brokerage firm of Effinghan, Lawrence and Company. Subsequently, he held membership in the New York Stock Exchange. During World War I he was a Captain in the United States Army and in that capacity worked in the office of the Director of Finance in Washington, D. C. Following his discharge, he was associated with the Hellvill Shoe Company, Incorporated, in New York City for a number of years, subsequently becoming associated with the Guaranty Company of New York. He was later active in the firm of Gillman and Reynolds, which managed the affairs of a financial nature of a few private families, including his own. During 1927, he retired from active business and remained so until approximately 1941, when the United States Service and Shipping Corporation was formed. His connection with this corporation will be discussed in detail later in this memorandum.

Reynolds is one of the stockholders in the 625 5th Avenue Corporation which is a co-operative organization and holds title to the apartment building at this address. The various stockholders occupy apartments in the building, which is located in a wealthy residential section. Reynolds has an apartment on the seventh floor. 65-33434-289

ENCL EX-10 Reynolds is reported to have married Grace Fleischmann of the yeast family, who is independently wealthy. He, himself, as of 1942, held capital stock in the Chase National Bank running into six figures and also had a large personal estate. 65-56402-

As of August, 1945, Reynolds was a Major in the United States Army assigned to the Finance Department in New York City.

EX - 10

Contacts of Reynolds

There are few known contacts of Reynolds outside of those in connection

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CMW 1 65-56402-2642 EM

with the United States Service and Shipping Corporation; however, it is noted that among the references given by Reynolds at the time of obtaining office space [illegible] the USS and S Corporation, he listed one Duncan Harris, President of Brown, Harris, Stevens, Incorporated, 67 Wall Street, New York. The other contacts of this individual will be listed in the subheading with respect to the USS and S Corporation.

ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY — ~~SECRET~~

Background

00182

According to a State Department report dated July 12, 1941, Elizabeth Terrill Bentley was born in New Milford, Connecticut, January 1, 1908, the daughter of Charles Prentiss Bentley, now deceased. She attended Vassar College in 1929 and Columbia University from September, 1932, to October 1, 1935, receiving a M.A. Degree on February 27, 1935, in Italian. She was later employed at Foxcroft School, Middleburg, Virginia, and at the University of Florence, Italy. 61-7574-570X

She is reported to have inherited a considerable amount of money from her father which she used in extensive traveling. In this connection, it is noted that she was issued a passport by the State Department on April 9, 1930, at which time she gave her address as c/o H. H. Burdick, 36 Cane Street, Hartford, Connecticut. Her identifying witness at this time was Hearin C. Turrill, 82 MacDougal Street, New York City. Bentley has had numerous addresses in the United States, among which are the following:

Kent, Connecticut
c/o Henry Turrill.

10 Appleby Road
Wellesley, Massachusetts.

431 Riverside Drive
New York, New York.

546 West 116th Street
New York, New York.

82 MacDougal Street
New York, New York.

To the knowledge of the Bureau, the last mentioned address above is that presently occupied by Bentley. She is presently connected with World Tourists, Incorporated, and United States Service and Shipping Corporation, which will be discussed under separate headings in this memorandum.

Contacts of Bentley

In February, 1942, it was reported that Bentley had obtained a loan of an unknown amount from the League for Mutual Aid. 61-570-90-54

A mail cover placed on Bentley in 1941, at 58 Barrow Street, New York



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reflected the receipt of letters from the following individuals:

William J. Hochbaum, M.D.
136 East 64th Street
New York, New York. (2-28-41)

SECRET

Mary W. Price
2921 Olive Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. (3-5-41)

Dr. Nathan Stofsky
107 East 86th Street
New York, New York (3-5-41)

Wexley
1914 Country Terrace
Hollywood, California 61-7574-603

In connection with Wexley, inquiry by the Los Angeles Field Division reflected that John Wexley, a writer working for a Hollywood Studio, and Mrs. Katharina Wexley, an Austrian-born naturalized citizen of the United States, resided at the above address. These individuals are subscribers to the Peoples World, Pacific Coast Communist organ.

Boris Michael Morros, subject of an Internal Security - C, Espionage - R investigation by the Los Angeles Field Division, received a letter dated February 5, 1942, from United States Service and Shipping Corporation signed by E. T. Bentley, the vice-president. This letter related to an inquiry by Morros concerning sending parcels to Russia. 100-202315-20-33

Mrs. Pauline Fleischman, 19 East 65th Street, New York City, received a letter from World Tourist, Incorporated, 1123 Broadway, New York, concerning a parcel she shipped overseas. This letter was signed E. T. Bentley, Secretary.
65-43302-4074-112

WORLD TOURIST, INCORPORATED

Background

World Tourist, Incorporated, is a New York corporation chartered June 10, 1927, with an authorized capital of $50,000. The officers as of October 18, 1940, were:

President - Joseph R. Brodsky, 52 years of age, married, a native born citizen of the United States and attorney at law with offices at 100 5th Avenue, New York.

Vice-President - Robert W. Wiener or Robert William Wiener, with aliases: Welwell, Warasower, Blake, A. Benson. This individual was 46 years of age in 1940, a native of Russia who came to the United States in 1914 and was on the above date President of the International Workers Order.

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Treasurer - Alexander Trachtenberg, 50 years of age, reported to be a naturalized citizen of the United States who came from Russia. This individual is President of International Publishers Company, Incorporated, which deals in Communist publications.

Secretary - Jacob M. Golos, 44 years of age, married. This individual came to the United States from Russia and is naturalized.

World Tourists, Incorporated, in 1941 was reported to be a commercial organization established to take charge of all steamship tickets, tours, hotels, railway accommodations and arrangements for the comfort of passengers and their transportation to Soviet Russia and elsewhere. It arranged worker tours and delegations chiefly for the May 1 and November 7 celebrations in Soviet Russia, as well as the international congresses held all over the world.

In March, 1940, World Tourists, Incorporated, and J. M. Golos, whose real name was Jacob Raisin, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging failure to register as agents of the Soviet Government. World Tourists, Incorporated, was fined $500 and Golos was given a similar fine, as well as a sentence of four months to one year in jail. The jail sentence was later changed to probation.

As of 1941, World Tourists, Incorporated, 1123 Broadway, New York City, was the operating head directly in contact with the United States Service and Shipping Corporation. The former was said to prepare all licenses from work-sheets devised and sent in by other out-of-town agencies throughout the country with respect to sending money and parcels to Russia. Other agents of USS and S Corporation were notified that World Tourists, Incorporated, would act as operating head and informed that they must make their arrangements for conducting business through this organization. The general method of operation was for the subagency to forward parcels, worksheets, and money to World Tourists, Incorporated, for the preparation, typing and checking of goods, bills, etc. Licenses prepared by World Tourists were then authenticated by the USS and S Corporation, upon which the parcels were sealed and forwarded through the customary shipping channels to the USSR.

On November 27, 1943, Golos died and the office of President of World Tourists, Incorporated, was left vacant with John Hazard Reynolds acting as Vice-President and Elizabeth Bentley as Secretary.

On March 25, 1945, it was reported by the New York Office that plans were being formulated for a new organization to be called Intercontinent Parcel Service to take over the function of World Tourists, Incorporated. To date there has been no indication that such plans have been consummated.

As of June, 1945, World Tourists, Incorporated, was reported to be engaged in selling steamship tickets to South America, Mexico, Florida, Cuba,

and the Soviet Union. It also continued to handle packages for the USSR and its nominal head was Elizabeth Bentley.

## UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION

Background

The charter of incorporation of the United States Service and Shipping Corporation discloses that this company was formed on February 20, 1941, and states its purposes to be: "To carry on the business of forwarders, exporters, importers .....ship brokers, and all other business incident to shipping and maritime work of every description."

The authorized capital stock of the company was $50,000; its original location was Room 2921, 120 Broadway, New York City, and its directors and subscribers to the capital stock were Joseph F. Mann, Donald A. Powell, Charles S. Bannerman, all of 120 Broadway, New York. These individuals were ascertained to be attorneys at law and members of the firm of Clark, Carr and Ellis, 120 Broadway, New York City.

John Hazard Reynolds, 825 5th Avenue, New York City, was the original President and Elisabeth Bentley Secretary.

By contract dated March 21, 1941, the USS and S Corporation was designated as the exclusive agent and representative of Intourists, official Russian travel agency for the United States, Canada and Mexico. The USS and S Corporation agreed to pay Intourists first for the shipment of parcels, packages and merchandise to Soviet Russia in return for which Intourists agreed to designate the USS and S Corporation as the sole and exclusive agency for the issuance of licenses for imports to Soviet Russia from the United States, Canada and Mexico. In another contract between USS and S Corporation and World Tourists, Incorporated, the latter was designated as the exclusive representative of the former for the purpose of transmitting merchandise, parcels or packages to Soviet Russia from the territory of Greater New York.

In a report submitted by USS and S Corporation to Intourists in Moscow for the month of April, 1941, it was disclosed that some $14,000 worth of merchandise had been sent to Russia through this corporation.

From correspondence in the files of the USS and S Corporation, it was indicated that prior to the execution of the contract with Intourists, the issuance of licenses for imports to Soviet Russia had been handled through Amtorg Trading Corporation. In this connection, a letter from the USS and S Corporation by its President, John Hazard Reynolds, to Amtorg instructed the latter to close their shipping department.

As of 1941, the following employees were listed by USS and S Corporation:

John Hazard Reynolds
825 5th Avenue
New York City

Elizabeth Terrill Bentley
18 Grove Street
New York City

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Max Spector
535 West 111th Street
New York City
(This individual was formerly a junior officer of Amtorg)

Edith Epstein
829 Flatbush Avenue
New York City

Lillian Lieberman
734 Crown Street
New York City

Esther Mary Pingaro
1923 3rd Avenue
New York City

Evelyn Row
No address given.

In April, 1941, the following individuals and organizations were listed as acting as agents in the United States for USS and S Corporation:

World Tourists, Inc.
1123 Broadway
New York City.

Maurice M. Zusser
Central Parcel Service
Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois.

Union Shipments Agency
37 West Roosevelt Road
Chicago, Illinois.

Max Sosewits
3212 West Roosevelt Road
Chicago, Illinois.

The Pennsylvania Co.
Foreign Department,
Girard Street and 7th
Philadelphia, Pa.

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Alexander Ehrlich
6th and Spring Garden
Philadelphia, Pa.

Maurice Rifkin
Globe Travel Service
716 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

M. J. Goldtich
American Steamship Agency
857 Greenmont Avenue
Baltimore, Md.

B. Chalfen
Tremont Travel Bureau
1160 Columbus Avenue
Boston, Mass.

M. Morrison & Co.
630 Washington Street
Boston, Mass.

H. Zupnick
19 Colonial Arcade
600 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Metzer's Foreign Exchange
9120 Oakland Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

News & Co.
1728 Divisadero Street
San Francisco, Calif.

The Russian Book and Art Store
1661 O'Farrel Street
San Francisco, Calif.

The USS and S Corporation by letter of April 10, 1941, notified the Secretary of State, pursuant to the terms of the Notification Section of the Espionage Act of 1917, that it had entered into an agreement with Intourists for exclusive rights to license for exportation of small parcels from points in the United States, Canada and Mexico to individuals in the USSR. The letter stated that the nature of its business was not such as to require registration by the USS and S Corporation under the above statute, and this opinion was later concurred in by the State Department.

As of July, 1943, the officers of the USS and S Corporation were as follows: John Hazard Reynolds, President; Elisabeth Bentley, Vice-President, Secretary and Acting President; Grace Fleischmann Reynolds, Vice-President.

Directors consisted of the above named individuals plus Charles F. Bannerman.



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The corporation continued to act as agent for Intourists and also engaged in the shipment of packages to the USSR. However, its monthly transfer of funds to Intourists had dropped from approximately $15,000 in 1941 to between $3,000 and $5,000.

In July, 1945, USS and S Corporation was still in operation, engaged in obtaining export licenses and handling shipments of packages to Russia. At this time it was reported that little activity was seen around the offices of the company and the superintendent of the office building at 212 5th Avenue, New York City, expressed the belief that most of the business was conducted by telephone.

On July 10, 1945, the New York Office by letter advised that Charles Recht, Attorney for the Soviet Consulate in New York, contacted Consul General Pavee Nikhailov with regard to "contract." Recht during the conversation stated that the USS and S Corporation had a contract extending to 1945, to handle exclusively the exports of parcels to Russia. Recht added that Sidney Hillman's Amalgamated Bank was interested in obtaining the above contract. To date, however, there is no indication of a change being contemplated by Intourists.

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November 16, 1943

WINSTON BURDETT –

The captioned individual has been employed as a broadcaster and news analyst for several years and during the war years has been stationed at various foreign posts.

He has recently been stationed in Italy, and on numerous occasions is known to have made broadcasts which were critical of allied and American military policies in Italy. He has painted a dark picture of the economic and food situations in Italy and has indicated that the type of policies applied by American military authorities would never lend themselves to the improvement of Italo-American relations.

During 1940 it was learned that Manfred Zapp of Transocean News Service sent a cable to Berlin requesting that Winston Burdett, then a correspondent for Transradiopress in Sweden and who was en route to Oslo, Norway, be extended the same courtesies by the German authorities as was being extended to correspondents of the Associated Press and the United Press. (65-6225-317X)

Current Biography states that Burdett in the summer of 1943 was a CBS correspondent in North Africa. He began his career in the newspaper field work on the Brooklyn Daily Eagle and in 1940 became a roving correspondent to cover the war in Scandinavia. He managed to smash through rigid censorship with his dramatic accounts of the war. He was stated to be the American newspaperman most hated by the axis.

Burdett was born December 12, 1913 in Buffalo, New York; attended Harvard where he specialized in romance languages.

During his employment by the Brooklyn Eagle, Burdett was Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the newspaper guild and a member of the Strike Committee.

Following his Scandinavian assignment Burdett went to Bucharest via Moscow. In Bucharest he married Lea Schiavi, an Italian journalist. Lea was killed in North Iran in April, 1942, while on a photographic assignment for PM. (94-3-4-1115-23)

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LAUCHLIN BERNARD CURRIE

Lauchlin Currie was born in West Dublin, Nova Scotia, October 6, 1902, the son of Lauchlin and Alice (Eisenhauer) Currie. He attended the London School of Economics and received a B.S. Degree in 1929. In 1931 he received a Ph.D. from Harvard. He married Dorothy York Bacon in 1927, and has two children, [redacted] He first came to the United States in 1926, and was naturalized in 1934. He has been an instructor and a tutor at Harvard University from 1927 to 1934, and a Professor of International Economics at Fletcher Graduate School of Law and Diplomacy, West Medford, Massachusetts, from 1933 to 1934. During this same period of time he was employed as a consultant by the Kendall Company, a cotton products concern in Boston. U

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During the latter part of 1934 he was appointed an analyst for the United States Treasury Department, and later made Assistant Director of Research and Statistics for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, which position he retained until 1939. He became Administrative Assistant to the President in July of 1939, and in 1941 was named head of the Economic Mission to China. In 1942 he went to China as the President's personal representative on a diplomatic mission. He is listed as a trustee of the William Alanson White Psychiatric Foundation, a member of the American Economic Association, and the author of a book entitled "The Supply and Control of Money in the United States" published in 1934. His residence address is given as 4863 Potomac Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., and a summer address at Hancock, New Hampshire. U

("Who's Who in America" 1944-45)

"Current Biography," Volume 2, No. 5, for May, 1941, states that Currie is one of President Roosevelt's six Administrative Assistants and probably the most anonymous of these men who are chosen, according to the President, because of "their passion for anonymity." His job is stated to keep "ideas flowing smoothly back and forth between Roosevelt and Administrative officials, big and little," and he is described as "polite, diplomatic, and unassuming." In the beginning of 1941 his duties were extended when he was sent to China on a special mission similar to that of Harry Hopkins' mission to England. He returned to the United States in March of that year to make his report. It was stated that although his report has not been made public, most commentators agree that he studied China's economic structure in general and its special problems of currency and transportation in order to determine the best way for the United States to help the Chungking government. This interpretation of his mission was reportedly given weight by Currie's remarks while in China. He spoke of China as "an outpost of the world's present struggle for democracy," and spoke of the United States' responsibility to aid it. U

"Time" magazine for April 14, 1941, stated that one of the strongest influences in the reforms of the Kuomintang during April was the United States, represented by the be-spectacled face of Lauchlin Currie. It was further stated U

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that Currie helped clear up the Communist problem by suggesting that Chiang Kai-shek's government "raise needed revenue and undercut Communist influence by taxing the landlords while feeding and pleasing the peasants." The article in "Current Biography" states that Currie's reputation while an instructor at Harvard spread far beyond Boston, and that his book "The Supply and Control of Money in the United States" became a standard work on the subject. His appointment as Senior Analyst in the Treasury Department by Secretary Morgenthau in 1934 was allegedly no surprise, and his subsequent promotion to the position of Assistant Director of Research and Statistics for the Federal Reserve Board also reportedly won enthusiastic recognition. U

In 1938 he began to give evidence of his growing importance. In that year he put forward a plan to solve railroad troubles by a lease-lend procedure through which the railroads would get equipment in much the same way that Britain gets war goods under the Lease-Lend Bill. In that same year, he wrote an "influential memorandum" on the causes of the recession in which he discussed, among other things, Social Security taxes, and pointed out that compensatory Federal spending to stimulate heavy industry might be more flexible if concentrated outside the regular budget. U

In May of 1939, Currie gave testimony before the Temporary National Economic Committee. He reportedly showed that investments follow production, and since 1932 State and local governments have been piling up savings so that the net Federal investment must be at least one billion dollars to provide equivalent purchasing power. In July of that year he was named President Roosevelt's personal Economic Adviser and Administrative Assistant. U

The files of the Bureau disclose the following references to Currie: U

During the Hatch Act investigation of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, an employee of the Department of Agriculture, Lauchlin Currie was interviewed. When asked to comment upon Silvermaster's political philosophy, he stated that in his mind conclusive evidence of whether or not a person is Communistically inclined was the individual's attitude up to June 23, 1941, when Germany invaded the Soviet Union. Inasmuch as Silvermaster, according to Currie, was an advocate of war prior to that time, Currie did not regard him as Communistic and stated that he was a "liberal" and "New Dealer in his political leanings." It is interesting to note that during the course of the investigation, the Office of Naval Intelligence furnished information indicating that Currie and Silvermaster were associates and friendly. U

Silvermaster was born in Russia and came to the United States following the Revolution. He received a Ph.D. from the University of California in 1942, and his thesis was entitled "Lenin's Contributions," which highly lauded the Soviet form of government. He was reported to be an active member of the Communist Party. During the San Francisco waterfront strike he was closely associated with Harry Bridges, and on occasion gave speeches to the striking longshoremen. According to a former member of the Communist Party, U.S.A., who U

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was in charge of the Professional Section of the Party in San Francisco, Silvermaster was a member of the Party and active. Informants believed to be reliable have quoted some of Silvermaster's statements as follows: "Capitalism must be destroyed." "Everyone who ever had any money or Government position or power must be shot." "You capitalists and your money, we shall destroy you all." Silvermaster is allegedly an agent of the Soviet Government, and it is known that he has been a contact of two individuals, namely, Louise Rosenberg Bransten and Isaac Folkoff, who are apparently engaged in Soviet espionage. By letter dated August 8, 1944, the Department of Agriculture stated that no administrative action was being taken in regard to Silvermaster. (101-786-35) U

Lauchlin Currie was listed as one of the individuals who attended the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference held at Mont Tremblant, Canada, from December 4 to 14, 1942. He was listed at that time as an Administrative Assistant to the President. (100-64700-24) U

Lauchlin Currie is listed as an officer of China Defense Supplies Corporation in Washington, D. C. During the investigation of Frederick Heiser Wright who was tried and acquitted upon a charge of failure to register as a propaganda agent of the Japanese Government, Currie was interviewed. Currie described his contacts with Wright as of a purely business nature and stated that during the year 1941 he was handling all lend lease aid to China at the specific request of President Roosevelt. (100-50106-171)

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Lauchlin Currie was listed as a sponsor for the visa application of Karl Borromaeus Josef Frank, better known as Paul Hagen. Hagen, the subject of a pending Internal Security (R) investigation at the present time, has been alleged on numerous occasions to be a secret agent of the Soviet Government. Hagen is an Austrian-German refugee who, since his arrival in the United States, has been active in the American Friends of German Freedom movement, a Communist inspired and infiltrated organization, and has also carried on the work of his group known as the "New Beginning." Hagen, at the time he was questioned in connection with his visa application, admitted being a member of the Communist Party in Europe from 1919 to 1929. He further admitted being a leader in this movement, but stated he had no contacts with Communists since his arrival in the United States. Investigation to date has indicated this statement is false as he has contacted numerous known Communists. (40-28717-6)

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Currie appeared as a witness in behalf of Frank's visa application April 30, 1942. A copy of his testimony is available in Bureau files, and it is to be noted it was given under oath. He gave his official position as Administrative Assistant to the President, and explained his interest in Frank through the fact that he was introduced to him at an international conference by Mr. E. C. Carter, Secretary of the Institute of Pacific Relations and of the International Postwar Conference held in Maine. Since that introduction he has met and talked with Frank, and he has communicated with him in reference to several German refugees and "matters relating to moral and other inner facts of Germany."

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Currie stated that he knew Frank was a member of the Communist Party at one time; however, he did not feel that there would be any danger to the country through the admission of Frank. Currie was asked if he would advocate the policy of granting a visa to an individual who admittedly is of the opinion that if there happens to be a conflict between his decisions and the government to which he owes allegiance that he should follow his own decision. Currie stated he was not altogether in favor of such a policy, but indicated that it would depend upon the specific case. He stated that Frank advocated a democratic regime in Germany.

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Currie was asked the question: "Suppose you were to decide whether or not in your judgment of socialism or communism, would you advocate such policies for our Government?" His answer was: "I can't see how that bears on this case. What I can tell you is that I was introduced to him. I think he is working against our enemies as far as I see." Following this question was a series of questions as to whether or not Currie believed that an alien such as Frank should be admitted to the United States inasmuch as he might advocate a change in our form of government. The question was specifically raised as to whether there would be a difference if Communism came to the United States, and Currie stated there would. He was then asked the question: "The difference between Communism and Socialism...Communism as well as Socialism is the nationalization of private property. Communism is based on revolutionary means while Socialism, I would suppose, would be the evolution of that legal method rather (than) by revolution." Currie answered: "That could be defined as a distinction. One is dictatorship, and the other is Socialism. The dictator would be the communistic, and democratic procedure would be the socialistic." He was then asked: "It would be democratic so far as the method of accomplishing the end but the harm would be the same as Communism." To which he replied: "The aim is political means because in the Constitution itself we wouldn't protect democratic principles." U (40-28717-8)

Lauchlin Currie was one of the Federal employees listed as an affiliate of subversive organizations by the Dies Committee in a memorandum submitted to the Attorney General. It was stated he was a member of the Washington Committee to Aid China. He received a salary of $10,000 as Executive Assistant in the Office of the President, and resided at 3132 P Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

(66-7155-22x1) U

An article appeared in the October 31, 1944, New York Daily Mirror reporting a speech by Governor Bricker stating that he declared Lauchlin Currie was a Federal employee with a subversive record. Currie was one of seven individuals named in Bricker's speech to "conclusively prove Roosevelt and the New Deal are in the hands of the radicals and the Communists." (57-407A, Daily Mirror 10/31/44)

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One Dr. and Mrs. Lauchlin Currie are listed on the active mailing list of the Washington Committee for Spanish Refugee Aid, a branch of the United American Spanish Aid Committee inspired and dominated by the Communist Party, U.S.A.

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Lauchlin Currie spoke at the opening session of the International Student Assembly held in Washington, D. C., September 2-5, 1942, on "The End of Imperialism." He was introduced as an Assistant to the President, and it is interesting to note that the chairman of this session was Edward Carter of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Many known Communists or Communist sympathizers participated in the International Student Assembly. (100-23649-14x1)

Lauchlin Currie was one of the individuals given as a reference by Abba Ptachya Lerner at the time he applied for a position with the War Production Board. Currie was interviewed and stated he regarded Lerner as a distinguished economist and a liberal New Dealer. The Bureau file shows that Lerner was closely associated with Communists and was subject to considerable Communist influence. Lerner did not receive an appointment, and subsequently in 1944 was charged in a Commissioner's complaint with conspiracy to violate the Selective Training and Service Act for assisting one Adolf Berlits, an alleged Communist, to depart from the United States for Mexico to evade the requirements of the Selective Training and Service Act. (100-250722-8)

A memorandum for the Director, dated November 11, 1942, states that former Special Agent George J. Starr, who is now a Major with the Office of Military Intelligence, furnished information obtained from an informant with the Office of Naval Intelligence, that Lauchlin Currie was the contact man for the Communist Party with President Roosevelt and the State Department. The Office of Naval Intelligence was later contacted in an effort to determine the source of this information, and they advised that it was too confidential to disclose. Starr obtained his data from Nelson Frank, an ONI employee. (100-3-128)

Unclass per navy letter dtd 8-5-88 Jan 8-22-89

Whittaker Chambers, a former affiliate of the Soviet Secret Intelligence Service in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of developing a government underground, stated that Lauchlin Currie was a "fellow traveler" who helped various Communists but never went the whole way. This statement was made to a representative of the State Department when Chambers was questioned relative to individuals in the Government who were allegedly active in behalf of the Communist Party and the Soviet Union. (100-25824-27)

Owen Lattimore wrote a letter of introduction for Haakon Chevalier to Lauchlin Currie, Room 228, Department of State, Washington, D. C. It is to be noted that Chevalier was attempting to obtain a Government job during this period of time. Chevalier is a known Soviet Secret Intelligence Service (NKVD) contact, and has been associated with numerous members of the Communist Party on the West Coast and is allegedly a Party member himself. (100-18564-24 p.9)

During December of 1944, when the Russian War Relief Children's Clothing Campaign was opposed by the President's War Relief Control Board, Edward C. Carter, the President of Russian War Relief, sent two telegrams to Lauchlin Currie on December 2, 1944. One was addressed to Currie in care of the Foreign Economic Administration, Temporary T Building, Washington, D. C., and the second was

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addressed to his home at 4863 Potomac Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Both telegrams stated Carter would like to see Currie in New York City on Sunday or Monday and requested a reply to be sent to 331 East 71st Street, New York City, Carter's home. (100-37226-426x) U 99175

Information was obtained through a technical surveillance on Oskar R. Lange, a Professor at the University of Chicago who recently visited the Soviet Union as a guest of that government and since his return has been active in pro-Soviet propaganda among Polish groups in the United States, relative to a conversation between Henry Simon Bloch and Lange. Bloch, an instructor at the University of Chicago and a close friend of Lange, stated he intended to offer his services to go to Germany as a representative of the United States following the occupation of that country by our Armed Forces. He suggested that Lange join him in this venture and obtain the appointment through former Vice President Henry Wallace. He stated they might be able to go as Special Assistants to Lauchlin Currie, Aide of the President. This conversation occurred on December 2, 1944. (100-183704-2) U

It is further to be noted that Lauchlin Currie, an official from the White House, according to an informant traveled to Chicago, Illinois, by plane to interview Oskar R. Lange shortly after his return from the Soviet Union. (100-30835-119) U

A list of the individuals appointed to positions with the Foreign Economic Administration, dated October 26, 1943, issued by Leo T. Crowley, includes Lauchlin Currie as Acting Deputy Administrator. John Carter Vincent is also listed as an Acting Special Assistant to the Administrator. (62-65914-184x1) U

A memorandum appearing in Bureau files, dated in November, 1943, indicated that Lauchlin Currie, the President's Far Eastern Advisor, was interviewed relative to the San Min Chu I Youth Corps, a Chinese youth group sponsored by the Kuomintang to combat Communist influence among Chinese youth. This organization has several active branches in the United States. (100-211387-5) U

Information was received from Ugo Carusi during the period of time he was with the Department of Justice stating that Lauchlin Currie had received a request from President Roosevelt to study Chinese propaganda in the United States. Currie was interviewed on June 1, 1943, by Special Agent Frederick G. Tillman, and at that time he indicated an interest in Chinese agents in the United States as well as Chinese propaganda activities. He referred to the recent ship desertions upon the part of Chinese seamen, stating that there was some indication this might be an attempt to embarrass the British. He remarked that the White House and the State Department were both deeply interested in the passage of legislation to grant citizenship to Chinese and to place them on the same basis as other nationalities. He was furnished material appearing in Bureau files, including several copies of the Monthly and Quarterly Intelligence Reports. The last page bears blue pen notation: "See that he is furnished all pert... U

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It might be noted that an article appeared in the June 1, 1943, issue of "New Masses" advocating the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act. This article followed the same outline as the discussion with Currie. (100-40-7&8)

A Military Intelligence Summary, dated February 1, 1945, stated that Lauchlin Currie had been named by the President to head a mission to Switzerland for the purpose of curtailing Swiss exports to Germany. (100-7660-2733)

Through a technical surveillance maintained on T. V. Soong, the head of the China Defense Supplies, it was ascertained that Currie has contacted the Chinese Embassy on a number of occasions and is also friendly with Ludwig Rajchman. Rajchman, it is to be noted, is an alleged Soviet agent usually referred to as "Soong's shadow" because of their close association. He was formerly connected with the League of Nations organization, and was subsequently employed by the Chinese as a Financial and Economic Advisor. He later held an official Polish diplomatic post in Washington. When he was practically declared persona non grata by the State Department he was removed from the Polish diplomatic staff but retained his position with the Chinese. (65-31284, 56 & 59)

[redacted] b7E

[redacted] (100-829-198)

[redacted] b7E

[redacted] (65-0092-1820, 1828, 1920)

An article appearing in the Washington Post, June 22, 1942, consisting of a full page ad in behalf of Russian War Relief lists Mrs. Lauchlin Currie as a member of the Board of Directors of the Washington Chapter of Russian War Relief. (100-37226-a. Post 6/22/42)

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(100-2023268-70)

The New York Times for July 13, 1945, carried the following article:

"The International Development Company, headed by Lauchlin Currie, formerly an administrative assistant to President Roosevelt in Washington, has opened offices at 19 Rector Street, it was announced yesterday. The company will engage in an industrial advisory, engineering and management export business and plans to open offices in key cities throughout the world. One of its principal activities will be to make available American manufacturing methods to industries in foreign countries, according to Dr. Currie."

In April, 1944, an anonymous letter was received by the FBI, the writer of which was subsequently identified as Mrs. Victor Perlo presently of Fort Worth, Texas. This letter, directed to the White House, listed the names of approximately twenty-five persons whom the writer designated as members of the Communist group in Washington or contacts thereof. Among those names listed was that of George Silverman with the following parenthetical notation along side this name: "Railroad Retirement Brd. - works thru close friends who are indebted to him - Lauchlin Curry - Harry White, etc. -"

SECRET



Mr. Tolson
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12/11/87 30f2 RWT/lebw # CV 75-1121

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-2-83 BY SP6 DIA Dpt 2861845

9/11/87 Splinter #1

LAUCHLIN BERNARD CURRIE

The following information concerning this person was developed in connection with the investigation in the case entitled "Philip Jacob Jaffe, with aliases, et al, Espionage - C." (29)

In March, 1945, Major George J. Starr of G-2 advised the New York Office that a confidential source known to ONI had advised that organization that Laughlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to the late President Roosevelt, who had gone to China with Owen Lattimore, Special Representative of the late President, had close connections with the magazine "Amerasia" and had written several articles which were published in "Amerasia." In this regard, a review of the issues of "Amerasia" fails to indicate that Currie authored any articles. It is entirely possible, however, that he submitted unsigned articles, since there are a number of these appearing in the issues of "Amerasia."

Unclass per Dept of Navy ltr dtd 8-5-88 (100-27130-22, p.3)

Jan 8-22-89

Laughlin Currie is an Honorary Vice Chairman of Indusco, Inc., which is otherwise known as the American Committee in Aid of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives. This was formed in 1940 and has for its stated purpose the function of acquainting Americans with the work of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives in China as well as raising funds in the United States to assist these cooperatives. They are small industries or workshops located throughout China, manufacturing supplies particularly in the past few years for the armed forces. There are a number of prominent people whose names are identified with this organization, including persons in the Government. (21)

Among the members of the Advisory Board of Indusco, Inc., is Philip Jacob Jaffe. It has been alleged that Indusco sends funds to one Rewi Alley in China, or to him through Madame Sun Yat Sen. Alley is described as a New Zealander who adopted China as his native land shortly after World War I. After the original Japanese victories, Alley, with others, is related to have realized the necessity of establishing industries in the interior of China and spent full time thereafter in assisting the Chinese to set up cooperatives. The same source, reporting on this, stated that by inference Alley is said to be a Communist and that his organization, "Chinese Industrial Cooperatives," is a Communist "bore from within" set-up. It was explained by the source that the political connection is this - that the traditional Chinese landlord system must be replaced by bourgeois democracy before a proletariat will exist to give rise to ultimate Communism. Cooperatives are thus a perfect set-up for

65-56402-26X2

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this since, while it is not known that they are being fostered by Communists, it has not been possible for the landlord group to stop their growth. The cooperatives are said to offer the quickest and most efficient means for the Chinese to regain their strength, and, further, they cannot be attacked because the people of the cooperatives are not Communists. The source reporting on the above, furnished this information in connection with Mrs. Philip Jacob Jaffe, who is interested in Indusco, Inc. (U)

(100-267360-24, p.22)

By virtue of a physical surveillance it was ascertained that Ch'ao Ting Chi, a close contact of Philip Jacob Jaffe, was in Washington, D. C., on April 17, 1945. On this date he was seen to go to Room 234 in the State Department Building, which is the office occupied by Lauchlin Currie while he was Administrative Assistant in the Executive Office of the late President. Ch'ao Ting Chi left the State Department shortly after noon and thereafter went to the Treasury Department Building where he entered at the 15th Street entrance and met two unidentified men with whom he had lunch. (U)

(100-267360-24, p.51)

It was learned from a highly confidential and reliable source that on May 8, 1945, Andrew Roth, Philip Jacob Jaffe and Theodore Cohen, of the Foreign Economic Administration, were in Jaffe's room at the Statler Hotel, at which time they discussed various people in the Government. They referred to charges brought against Michael Greenberg in FEA by the Civil Service Commission. Greenberg had been charged with Communist connections and affiliations. Jaffe, in referring to Greenberg's case, stated that Lauchlin Currie "who was the guy who could help" refused to furnish assistance. (U)

(100-267360-231, p.9)

In connection with inquiries conducted relative to Jefferson Franklin Ray, Jr., a contact of both Philip Jacob Jaffe and Kate Louise Mitchell, it was learned that Ray in his work at the Foreign Economic Administration did liaison work with Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to the late President Roosevelt in charge of Chinese matters. Ray, at least until the demise of FEA, received $8,000 per year from the Foreign Economic Administration, being in charge of lend-lease to China (as it affected FEA). (U)

(100-267360-237, p.68)

In connection with inquiries conducted with respect to Michael Greenberg, referred to above, it was learned that Greenberg at one time was assigned to work with Lauchlin Currie at the White House on matters pertaining to Chinese affairs. In the Hatch Act investigation conducted of Greenberg a number of persons described him as being definitely a leftist if not a Communist. One source interviewed, George Taylor, Assistant Director of the Office of War Information, stated that Greenberg always advocated full and complete cooperation and support to the Chinese Communists. Mr. Taylor described the knowledge of the Near East and

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China on the part of Greenberg as being second-hand. He stated: "He (Greenberg) has never been there, and he hasn't been able to go because he is not a citizen. He should not be given a position of trust in the United States Government." (24) (100-267260-287, p.96

A highly confidential and reliable source reported that on May 29, 1945, Andrew Roth and Philip Jacob Jaffe were discussing possible and potential contacts for Jaffe, these contacts being employed in the United States Government or being closely affiliated with persons therein. Roth referred to John Service in a vague fashion, and thereafter Jaffe made the statement, "Yeah - I know that Lauchlin Currie always used to be interested." Roth stated, "Yeah. That's right." The exact meaning behind these expressions is not clear. It is entirely possible, however, that they were referring to Currie as being interested in the Chinese Communists and their welfare. (24) (100-267260-351, p.3)

[redacted]
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November 16, 1943

JOSEPH EISON - Summary

SCLM

In connection with the investigation of the American Youth for Democracy (formerly the Young Communist League) in the Baltimore Field Division, it was reported in March 1944, that an AYD Work Shop had been set up, not as a separate unit of the AYD but as a common meeting ground for members of all clubs who showed an interest or talent in dramatics, art or other cultural pursuits. It was reported that adults who had been actively working in the AYD Work Shop included Joseph Eison, a member of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra.

An individual named as Joseph Ellison but described as being a member of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra was reported to have been in attendance at a function sponsored by the AYD at Baltimore, Maryland, on February 11, 1944.

(61-777-3-31)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-83 BY Spb BJA
9/17/87 SP6 BJA time 4pt
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12/16/87 3042 Pgs Tr/clm # CV 75-1121

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ENCLOSURE

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November 16, 1942

MICHAEL ENGELMAN - Summary
Also known as MICHAEL ENDELMAN -

During April of 1941 information was received concerning a group of individuals residing at the Hotel Colonial, 51 West 81st Street, New York City. One of these individuals was one Michael Endelman, described as a German and who was said to be constantly in conference with a group of men there.

The source of this information advised that he had overheard a telephone conversation in German during which Endelman apparently gloated over the fact that the Germans were bombing the English Coast and said "I told you that that would happen and they are going to get more".

The source of this information stated that Endelman always had considerable money in large denominations although he was apparently unemployed.

It was learned that Endelman resided in a furnished room at 362 Riverside Drive where he had been since the early part of January, 1941. He had formerly resided at the Hotel Colonial and previous to that at Deerheart Park near Croton, New York.

Endelman was born in Dresden, Germany, May 5, 1907, was six feet two inches in height, weight 200 pounds, had black hair, brown eyes and a black mustache. He wore glasses and spoke German, French, Polish and English. He arrived from Europe July 29, 1937 and returned to Europe in May of 1939, at which time he held a re-entry permit to the United States. It was alleged that the reason for his trip was the death of his mother in Poland.

On April 1, 1938, Endelman filed declaration of intention to become an American Citizen at White Plains, New York. His certificate number was 49489 and his alien registration number was 4932522.

Endelman was found to be unemployed and it was learned that he received considerable mail from Schmahl and Schmahl, Suite 810, 15 Park Row, New York City.

A source at the apartment where Endelman resided in April of 1941 advised that Endelman had a conversation in French in which he said he would give the German Army two weeks to go through Yugoslavia. This conversation took place several weeks before Yugoslavia was invaded.

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100-39962

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ENCLOSURE

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 9, 1945

RE: EDWARD FITZGERALD

A complete review of the Bureau files fails to reflect any information which can be identified with Edward Fitzgerald, allegedly an employee of WPB and FEA. This review reflects only one reference which appears possibly identical with this subject which is as follows.

From a highly confidential and reliable source it was ascertained that on February 16, 1943, Hoyt Haddock, Legislative Representative of the National Maritime Union, CIO attached to the Maritime Committee of the CIO, Washington, D. C., contacted E. J. Fitzgerald, Secretary to Henry Morgenthau, at that time Secretary to the Treasury. Haddock requested Fitzgerald to arrange for him an immediate appointment with Morgenthau in order that he, Haddock, could protest to Morgenthau the rule requiring payment of the 5% victory tax by seamen on salaries earned before 1943. Haddock told E. J. Fitzgerald that if he were not given an appointment with Morgenthau the crew of the SS Henry Luckenbach would immediately picket Morgenthau's office. (MC Log, Washington, D. C. (A) 100-203268-70)

~~Classified by~~ ~~Declassify on: OADR~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-2-83 BY SP6 MJP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-14-83 BY SP6 MJP

9/11/87 SP6 BJA/TAR #246,845

12/17/87 3042 Per Item # 65-56402-26 X 2

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DATE 03-08-2018 BY: [redacted]

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November 9, 1945

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Re: MAURICE HALPERIN, also known as
Maurice Halpern

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify [redacted]
9/17/87 Sp6 BJA/LAT

Halperin was born on March 3, 1906, at Boston, Massachusetts, received an A. B. degree at Harvard in 1926, an M. A. at the University of Oklahoma in 1927 and a Doctor's degree from the University of Paris in 1931. He was employed as a professor at the University of Oklahoma from 1929 to 1941. Since October, 1941, he has been employed by the Office of the Coordinator of Information and the Office of Strategic Services. In February, 1942, he lived at 5600 Taylor Road, Riverdale, Maryland and in January, 1943, he was living at 254 Maple Avenue, Takoma Park, Maryland. In January, 1945, he was the head of the Latin American Division in the Research and Analysis Section of the Office of Strategic Services. No later information is available. U

A Hatch Act investigation conducted by the Oklahoma City Field Office revealed that he was dismissed from the University of Oklahoma in September, 1941, by the Board of Regents because of his radical tendencies. It was at that time discovered that in 1935, Halperin had gone to Cuba with a group of Communists and liberals with the stated purpose of investigating social and labor conditions in Cuba. This group was under the leadership of Clifford Odets who has a long background of Communist sympathy. The group was arrested by Cuban authorities and held until they could be deported. The Hatch Act investigation also revealed that in 1940, Halperin had cashed a check drawn on the Bank of Foreign Trade, USSR, for $436.01 which cleared through the Chase National Bank in New York City. The New York investigation of this particular matter, New York file 65-4059, revealed only that the Chase National Bank had instructions from Moscow to pay that amount to Halperin. Halperin stated that he had invested money in a Russian bank which paid seven per cent and that he had done so because it was a good investment. U

(65-14303)

In December, 1941, Halperin was reported to be a member of the League of American Writers, Oklahoma Chapter, believed to be under Communist domination. He was among the Oklahoma group which sponsored the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. (100-10355-35) U

[redacted] b7D b7E

(S) (65-28939-794) 1(A)

R. D. Douglas:LP

Classified by 4842
Exempt from GDS, Category 2&3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

7/13/77 DK

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CLOSURE

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(65-28939-807)

When Jose Antonio Arce, head of the PIR Revolutionary Party (Party of the Revolutionary Left) in Brasil visited the United States in 1944, he held a conference of unknown nature one evening at a residence in Washington, D. C. Twenty-one persons attended this conference and it was noted that an individual who could not be identified left the conference in an automobile later determined to be registered in the name of Maurice Halperin. It was also noted that an unidentified individual telephoned Arce when he was out and left word that he should call a telephone number which is the office phone of Maurice Halperin at the Office of Strategic Services. U
(100-30586-67; 99)

A confidential informant of the Washington Field Office reported that Halperin and his wife, Edith, were acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Talbott Miller, III. Miller, a State Department employee, has been alleged to be a Communist. (101-6611-25) U

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-08-2018 BY: [redacted] b6 b7C

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November 16, 1945

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SECRET

PETER HELLER

9/17/81 96 BJA letter #246 845
2-22-83 5 pg b1A 3042 PWT/mw
Declassify on: OADR
2/9/88 65-1131

Inasmuch as it has not been possible to positively identify the Peter Heller in question, there is set out below information contained in the Bureau files with respect to persons named Peter Heller who might possibly be identical with the captioned subject. U

In June 1941, a report was received from [redacted] that an individual named Peter Heller, 4th cook on the SS Exeter, was thought to be carrying mail from America destined to Germany. Heller was reportedly observed in the post office in Lisbon posting some rather bulky packages after the last trip he had made on the SS Exeter. Censorship reports also reflect that Peter Heller, cook on the SS Exeter, was reported to be an active Nazi. b7D

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[100-769-3083 100-42736-1128] 15 ser

In March 1942, the Newark Office contacted a multiple spot search of the German Seamen's Home, Hoboken, New Jersey, at which time Peter Heller, who was at the establishment inquiring for a fellow workman, was interviewed. He indicated he was born in Krefeld, Germany, October 24, 1907, and that he entered the United States legally on July 12, 1934. Subsequent to 1934 he was employed by the Grace Line, Moore-McCormack Lines, and he indicated his last employment to be on the American Export Lines where he worked on the SS Exeter and also on the SS Uruguay. Heller advised that he was aware while working for the American Export Lines that there were large numbers of German seamen sympathetic to Germany employed on these ships. He stated he suspected a number of the men of being actively connected and associated with the Nazi Regime either as espionage agents or couriers of espionage information. However, due to the fact that he was of the Catholic religion and had opposed the present German Regime, he claimed that he did not associate with these people for fear of endangering his own safety and also that of his family. He indicated that his parents, Frederich and Marie Heller, were living in Krefeld, Germany, and that two sisters, Gertrude Cummerts and Emma Wahl and four brothers, John, August, William and Joseph, were also living in different sections of Germany. He also indicated that his last trip to Germany was made in 1934 at which time he had gone to visit his parents. U

Peter Heller further stated that since his return from his last trip on the American Export Lines, he had worked for the Swiss Village Restaurant, Bridgeport, Connecticut, as a cook and more recently for a period of about five to six months as a rigger for the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Hoboken, New Jersey. He gave his residence address as 161 6th Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, and his Selective Service classification as 1-B due to physical deficiencies. He possessed certificate of American citizenship No. 4674093 which he obtained on May 1, 1940 at the Hudson County Common Pleas Court, Jersey City, New Jersey. His Social Security number is 101-07-9757. U

(Rpt. of SA Frederick G. Hamlin, dated 5-25-42 in the case entitled "Hermann Goebel, alias Herman Goebel; Peter Heller Internal Security - G, Alien Enemy Control" 65-17847-32) J

Classified by 4814v
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/31/80

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ENCLOSURE

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~~SECRET~~

On February 10, 1942, Thomas Friedrich Heller, born in Austria in 1902, made an application to the Department of State for an American visa. His address was given as 76 Parkway Welwyn, Garden City, Herts, England. Peter Heller, brother of the applicant, was said to have served with the Loyalist Army in Spain during the revolution and it was pointed out that he was formerly employed by the Office of War Information. In February 1943, Peter Heller was reportedly serving in the armed forces of this country. The sponsors of Thomas Friedrich Heller, whose application was acted upon favorably, were Victor Heller, 34-45 79th Street, Jackson Heights, Long Island, New York, and Sylvan Hoffman, 6 Manhattan Avenue, New Rochelle, New York.

(40-29103) U

On March 27, 1945, an individual named Peter Heller made an application for a visa with the State Department. He indicated his birth date as January 2, 1920, in Vienna, Austria, and his current address as 38 Rosemount Avenue, Montreal, Canada. Heller arrived in England from Vienna in July, 1938, and was a student at Cambridge University at the time of the outbreak of the war, resulting in his internment in England as an alien enemy. In May 1940, when invasion of England was imminent, Heller was transported as a prisoner to Canada and remained there for 15 months in a concentration camp. At the time of his application he was conditionally released from the camp under orders to report to Canadian officials at least once a month. Heller attended McGill University while in Canada and was married in Montreal on January 20, 1943, to a native-born American citizen, a granddaughter of the sponsor, Charles C. Burlingham, a noted lawyer of New York City. Heller indicated on his application that he desired to serve in the United States Army if his request for a visa was granted. Heller's wife, Katrina Burlingham-Heller, gave as resident addresses 1 West 95 Street, New York City, and 660 Park Avenue, New York City. U

(40-45874)

Alfred Kantorowicz, a visa applicant, was interviewed by the Departmental Visa Review Committee on April 4, 1944. During the interview he was asked the question if any of the men with whom he fought in the International Brigade in Spain were in the United States at this time. He replied that he had met one man recently named Peter Heller who had fought with him in the Brigade. The visa application of Kantorowicz was unanimously disapproved and it is observed that background data regarding him reflected his connection with Communists and Communist Party organs. One informant had advised that Kantorowicz was reportedly active in Communist Party activities in Germany during the early 30's and allegedly was a Comintern political functionary in Spain during the Spanish Civil War. U (40-12439)

On July 20, 1944, Peter J. Heller, 1915 First Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was listed as a sponsor for visa applicants Lisa Therese Klein and Barbara Ellen Klein. Lisa was born February 16, 1919, at Hannover, England, of Czech parents and her daughter, [redacted] was born [redacted] On the application Lieutenant Peter Heller, brother, Camp Barkeley, Texas, was said to have resided in the United States for seven years. b6 b7C

(40-62003) U

~~SECRET~~



NW 31 per State letter dated 5-21-90 appeal filed 8-2-90 SG 761

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~~SECRET~~

In connection with an investigation conducted by the New York Office in March 1944, with regard to Varian Meekay Fry, with aliases, Security Matter - C a confidential informant advised that on December 16, 1941, subject Fry received correspondence from Klaus Dohrn, Lisbon, Portugal. In this letter the writer, who was in Portugal waiting to go to the United States, pointed out that he had just been released from the Miranda De Ebro Prison in Spain. He asked that Kurt Lichtenstein, Hildebrand Aufricht, Peter Heller and Ernst Karl Winter, New School for Social Research be told of his arrival, but no one else. It is observed that Varian Fry has been connected with such organizations as the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, American Peace Mobilization and that he was executive secretary of the American Labor Conference on International Affairs in March in 1944. While in France, Fry reportedly was arrested because of the aid he gave to the Communists. U

(Rept. SA J. Joseph Tansey dated 3-21-45 NYC in captioned case-100-79258-6)

In August 1944, the name of P. Heller, no address, was on a list of known members of the Communist Political Association in Queens County, New York.

(100-3-4-3829) U

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12/17/87 3042-PWT/clw # CV 75-1129 b3
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/23/83 BY SP6 BJA/lpt
9/17/87 SP6 BJA/TAR # 246,845

November 9, 1945

Re: JULIUS JOSEPH JOSEPH

Joseph was born on February 10, 1914 at Northampton, Pennsylvania, the son of Jewish parents, both of whom were born in Russia. He was educated at Allentown, Pennsylvania High School and received an A. B. degree at the University of Michigan in 1936 and an M. A. at the same university in 1938. In 1939, he was employed by Dr. William Haber, who had been a professor at the University of Michigan and who has been frequently reported to be very radical and a leftist in his views. At the time Joseph was employed, Dr. Haber directed the National Refugee Service in New York City. From 1940 to 1941, Joseph was employed at the National Resources Planning Board, Washington, D. C., also under Dr. Haber and in 1941-42, he worked for the Social Security Board in New York City. In 1942-43, he was with the Social Security Board in Washington, D. C., and he was drafted to the Army in the latter part of 1943. Shortly thereafter he was transferred to the Office of Strategic Services. An investigation by the Military Intelligence Service to determine his loyalty and fitness indicated that he was brought to the Office of Strategic Services because his wife, Bella Miriam Joseph, worked in that organization and he had been recommended for that type of work by Dr. Haber, a high official in the War Manpower Commission.

Joseph lived at 2321 Lincoln Road, Northeast, Washington, D. C., in 1943 and 1944. His present residence is not known but his Draft Board is Number 4, 918 F Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

The military investigation did not establish that Joseph was a member of the Communist Party but numerous acquaintances stated that he was decidedly radical in his views. Typical of these is a statement by one acquaintance that Joseph did not believe parents should be saddled with the responsibility of children and stated that a child should be removed from its home at an early age and educated by the state according to his mentality.

Among Joseph's close associates were Bernard Robert Danchik and his wife, Lillian Kerekas Danchik. Danchik is an Army Private who admits having been a member of the Communist Party and is believed subversive.

The Dr. William Haber referred to above was born in Roumania and he is indicated in the Army investigation to be very radical, as stated above.

The Bureau files reveal that on November 26, 1942, one J. Joseph of the Planning Division of the War Manpower Commission was a speaker at the first session of a forum sponsored by the "Science and Society" magazine. Among other speakers at this session was Earl Browder. The winter issue of "Science and Society," said to be a Marxian quarterly, contained the speech delivered by Joseph at the forum. This speech received favorable comment in the "Daily Worker" of February 1, 1943.

(100-3-4-1149)

R. D. Douglas:LP

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November 16, 1945

CAROLYN KLEIN
Also known as Caroline Kline

During the Summer of 1942 several individuals indicated that Caroline Klein, 106 West 13th Street, New York City, had engaged in Communist activities. Miss Klein was a teacher employed on a WPA project.

One source advised that Klein had been seen at several locations engaged in demonstrating on a Teacher's Union picket line.

A co-tenant of Carolyn Klein for a number of years indicated a belief that Klein was a Communist because in about 1939 or 1940 Klein remarked on one occasion "We should all get the Communists on the ballot." This source stated that she had seen Communist literature in Klein's mail box.

The signature of Carolyn Klein was known to have been on a Communist Party nominating petition dated January 20, 1940, which petition was for the nomination of Earl Browder. One source advised that when Browder was running for office Klein stood on the corner of 8th Street and 5th Avenue, New York City, handing out Communist literature.

One source who was employed with Carolyn Klein by the WPA stated that in the early Spring of 1941 she read something to him from the Daily Worker regarding teachers being fired from the WPA. On several occasions Klein expressed admiration and preference for the Russian or Communist form of government. On the occasion Carolyn Klein was interviewed, at which time she denied that she was or even had been a member of the Communist Party or that she had ever engaged in any Communist activities. She admitted signing the Communist Party nominating petition in 1940 but explained that she did this merely to "be rid of the person who submitted the petition" for signature. (101-5788)

A confidential source advised during the Summer of 1944 that Carolyn Klein was a "well known neighborhood Communist" residing at 106 West 13th Street, New York City. (100-334957)

Caroline Klein, 106 West 13th Street, New York City, in the summer of 1944 was a member of the Greenwich Village Club of the Communist Party. (No mention is made of Jake Golos in her references.) (100-3-4-3889)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6 BJA/TAR
9/17/87 SP6 BJA/TAR #346,845

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Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
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November 16, 1945

DUNCAN C. LEE

The only information relative to Duncan C. Lee contained in the Bureau's files is regarding his connections with Russian War Relief, Incorporated, and with China Aid Council.

In October 1941, a bulletin issued by Russian War Relief, Incorporated, 535 Fifth Avenue, New York City, stated that "Mr. Duncan Lee, of the office of Donovan, Leisure, Newton and Lumbard, who is a member of the Board of Directors of Russian War Relief, Incorporated, is handling the legal problems which arise."

In May 1942, Duncan Lee's name appeared in publications of Russian War Relief, Incorporated, as assistant secretary of the National Board of Directors.

Biographical sketches of members of the Board of Directors of the Russian War Relief furnished by confidential informant [redacted] of the New York Office included the following regarding Duncan C. Lee: "Lawyer, B.A. Yale, B.A. Oxford; Rhodes scholar from Virginia 1935-38; Sterling Fellow, Yale law school, 1935-39; associated since 1939 with firm of Donovan, Leisure, Newton and Lumbard; address, 2 Wall Street, New York, New York." b7D

In 1942 the letterhead of the China Aid Council, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, showed Duncan Lee to be a member of the executive committee of that organization. Mildred Price, a sister of Mary Wolfe Price who was indicated by the informant to be connected with the Soviet espionage ring, was executive secretary of China Aid Council.

(100-98931-5)

62-117187-3042 FWT/plm #CV 25712
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DATE 03-08-2018 BY: [redacted]

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November 16, 1945

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V. D. KAZAKOVICH - Summary

SCLNR

The only information appearing in the Bureau's files regarding this individual is set out below.

The mailing and membership list of the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union which was obtained from a confidential source and reported in 1942 contained the name V. D. Kazakovich, Hotel Park Plaza, 50 West 77th Street, New York City.

(61-6211-176)

Professor V. D. Kazakovich with no additional identifying information of any nature was listed as a delegate to the American Slav Congress held at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on November 21-23, 1941.

(100-56674-49)

An article appearing in the New York newspaper "The People's Voice" on January 13, 1945, stated that Vladimir Kazakovich had attended a party at the Jefferson School of Social Science, New York City, in honor of Dr. Howard Selsam, the school's director.

(100-24671-9)

4-14-83
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65-56402-26X2
ENCLOSURE

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JSGilmore:cmw
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November 14, 1945

0051987

Re: VICTOR PERLO, with aliae
VICTOR PERLOW

93133

On July 17, 1935, the office of Senator William J. Bulow, Jr. of South Dakota made inquiry of the Bureau for information with respect to one Victor Perlow, 1920 Sunderland Place, Washington, D. C., stating that an auto license observed in North Dakota in connection with Communist disturbances had been traced to this individual. 66-2120-2661

One Victor Perlow, 5707 25th Road, Arlington, Virginia, was listed as a member of the Peace Mobilization in the Washington, D. C., area as of February 17, 1941. 61-10498-407

One Victor Perlo, 1025 South Oakcrest Road, Arlington, Virginia, attended the 1940 convention of the Socialist Party in Washington, D. C.

The name of Victor Perlo, 1025 South Oakcrest Road, Arlington, Virginia, was also included in the membership list of the Capital City Forum, Washington, D. C., which was alleged to be a radical lecture group.
100-26255-1-84

In April, 1944, a complaint was received by mail from the divorced wife of Perlo alleging that he was a member of the Communist Party. At this time it was found that he was formerly with the OPA and as of July 21, 1944, he was a Section Chief of the WPB, his last known address being 5707 25th Road, Arlington, Virginia.

He married Katherine Willis on March 19, 1934, at Elkton, Maryland, and has one daughter born in 1937. He was divorced in June, 1943, and married his second wife, name unknown, on December 31, 1943.
100-330203

No active investigation has been conducted on Perlo's activities, and his contacts within or outside the Communist Party are unknown.

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November 16, 1945

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINE
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DATE 2/23/83 BY

MARY WOLFE PRICE, with alias,
Mary Watkins Price

Classified by SPS/BWB/TAC
Declassify on: OADR 9/24/87
#246,845

PERSONAL HISTORY

The Bureau's files contain a Personnel Security Questionnaire on Mary Wolfe Price compiled by the United States Army Signal Corps, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Virginia, dated October 27, 1942. Duties of the employee were listed as classified administrative work. Mary Wolfe Price's address at the time was listed as 2038 Eye Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., with a former address of 1905 Kalorama Road, Northwest, Washington, D. C. The questionnaire gave her birthplace as Madison, North Carolina, her birth date as March 3, 1909 and her citizenship as American. Description given was: female; white; 5 feet, 6½ inches; 130 pounds; dark brown hair; hazel eyes; single. The subject's parents, both deceased, were given as James Valentine Price and Pattie Frances Moore, both born in the United States.

Price's education was given as University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill from September 1926 to December 1930. Her employment record included:

Fred F. French Management Company, New York City, March, 1933 to December, 1933.
Insurance Brokers Association of New York, New York City - December, 1933, to April, 1939.
E. P. Dutton Company, New York City - April, 1939 to May, 1939.
New York Herald Tribune, New York City - June, 1939, to June, 1943.

Membership in organizations included United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, New York City, for six years.

Mary Wolfe Price was listed on the questionnaire as having visited Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Poland, Germany and France in July and August of 1936 for pleasure and Mexico from June, 1943 to September, 1943, also for pleasure.

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The following individuals were listed on Price's questionnaire as references:

Walter Lippmann, 1525 35th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.; newspaper writer; known for four years.
W. W. Ellis, 90 John Street, New York City; insurance executive; known ten years.
George S. Van Schaik, 40 Hemlock Road, Bronxville, New York; insurance executive; years known not given.
Ruth Seamdrett, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., industrial economist; known twenty years.
Mrs. Roger McDuffie, 220 South Edgeworth Street, Greensboro, North Carolina; known twenty-five years.

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Activities and Contacts

On November 27, 1943, a loyalty and character report was prepared by the Office of the Provost Marshal General, Army Service Forces, War Department, on Mary Wolfe Price, 2038 Eye Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. The report indicated investigation regarding the subject was not completed because it was discovered Price had taken a position with Business Week magazine in New York City and was not available for Government employment. Investigation that was conducted, however, verified the education, substantiated her birth place and date and determined that the employment listed on her personnel security questionnaire was accurate. During Price's employment by the New York Herald Tribune, it was stated she served as Secretary to Walter Lippmann.

One reference advised that Price, while employed with E. P. Dutton Company, New York City, was "outspokenly an exponent of Communism." The loyalty report also shows that a letter from the University of North Carolina stated that Price, while in attendance at that school, was interested in "leftish" movements. The informant at the University of North Carolina also stated that Price reportedly had returned from a trip to Russia with great enthusiasm regarding certain aspects of Soviet life.

The University of North Carolina also advised, according to the loyalty report, that the subject attended the Women's College under the name of Mary Watkins Price rather than Mary Wolfe Price and comparison of birth information and parents' names indicated to the investigating agent that the two were identical.
(100-250450)

Mary Wolfe Price is the sister of Mrs. Harold Coy, nee Mildred Price. Mildred Price, who taught at Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas, in 1935 and was reported in 1941 to have been engaged in research or "secret service" work for the Communist Party for over ten years, was last indicated in November, 1944, to be residing at 420 West 118th Street, New York City. Mildred Price was listed in May, 1944, as executive secretary of China Aid Council. Her husband, Harold Coy, reportedly also taught at Commonwealth College and was said to be a Communist. His last reported employment was in May, 1944, with the New York Daily News. (100-18931-14)

Both Mildred Price and Mary Price, possibly the subject and her sister mentioned above, in 1937 and 1938 were writers for Federated Press, a labor news agency in the United States known to have had many Communists on its staff. (61-7559-2814)

In 1940 the name of Miss Mary Price, 2434 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. and the name of Miss Mildred Price, 1612 K Street, Northwest, appeared as members on the index card system of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. In 1941 an index maintained in the headquarters of the Socialist

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Party in the District of Columbia under the label "Capital City Forum" contained the name of Mary Price, 2404 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest. (100-98931015)

An address book belonging to Louise Rosenberg Bransten, the mistress of Gregori Kheifets, Soviet Vice-Consul in San Francisco, California, contained the name of Mary Price, 6-1905 Kalorama Road, Northwest, Washington, D. C. It is noted that this is in all probability Mary Wolfe Price inasmuch as 1905 Kalorama Road, Northwest, was given as an address by that individual in her U. S. Army personnel security questionnaire mentioned previously. (100-17139-42)

In a conversation on April 22, 1943, at New York City, between Jake Epstein, presently the head of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party, and another individual whose identity is unknown, Epstein was asked if he had anyone in mind who he thought should join the Party. Epstein replied that the only new one was Mary Price who had just joined. It is not known whether this Mary Price is identical with Mary Wolfe Price, although it is to be noted that the PMG loyalty and character investigation mentioned earlier was not completed in November, 1943, because it had been determined that the subject had accepted a position with Business Week Magazine in New York City. (100-3-4-1757)

Trash coverage of the residence of Mildred Price Coy, 420 West 118th Street, New York City, the sister of Mary Wolfe Price, provided the contacts of the subject as set out below. This coverage was prior to May, 1944, and subsequent to the time Mary Wolfe Price is reported to have left Washington, D. C. to take a position in New York City.

A letter addressed to Miss Price, believed to be Mary Wolfe Price, from an individual named Helen Teeney indicated that this latter person was subletting Price's apartment, apparently at 2038 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. The letter from Teeney advised that Donald Henderson, 1505 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, had attempted to reach Mary Price at her apartment in Washington, D. C. and wanted Miss Price to get in touch with him in Philadelphia. It is to be noted that Donald Henderson is National President of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union of America, CIO, with headquarters in Philadelphia. It is known to this Bureau that Henderson is closely associated with important Communists and is probably a member of the Communist Party.

The trash coverage also furnished a letter addressed to Mary and signed by what appeared to be "Tony". This letter congratulated Price for obtaining a position and states that the writer is somewhat depressed because it seems like "severing relations with Washington." The letter continued, "The enclosed came back to me the day after your note. I had forwarded them to you in Mexico (in another manilla envelope) last August. No explanation on the envelope of the delay. All I hope is that it has caused no difficulty in your personal affairs."

Another of the envelopes addressed to Mary Price bears the return address of the Office of War Information, Washington, D. C. This envelope bears a three-cent postage stamp and the return address, "Bennett, 1528 O Street,

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N.W., Washington, D. C." The Washington, D. C. telephone book shows Thomas B. Bennett as residing at that address.] Thomas B. Bennett is identical with Thomas Browne Bennett who was the subject of an applicant investigation for the Office of Emergency Management. He was an applicant for the position of Assistant Information Research Technician, O.E.M. Bennett's Government employment includes:

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1932 - 1934.
Federal Emergency Relief Administration, 1934 - 35.
Work Projects Administration, 1935 - 37.
National Youth Administration, 1940
Military Supply Section, Army Engineers, War Department, 1940 - 41.
Information Division, Rural Electrification Administration, St. Louis, Missouri, 1941 - 42.

During part of the year 1937, Bennett served with the 17th Battalion, 15th Brigade, Spanish Republican Army, Albacete, Spain, as an ambulance driver, rifleman and machine gunner. He stated he had been wounded and his selective service file, which showed he was 4-F, confirmed war wounds on both thighs. Bennett is said to be a member of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

On December 16, 1943, Bennett was interviewed in connection with a Hatch Act investigation, stating he was then employed as News Editor in the Foreign Service Division of O.W.I.

Bennett's first wife, Lillian Bennett, whom he divorced, has admitted being a Communist Party member; she stated that she agreed wholeheartedly with its principles and had dropped her membership in the State of Washington not because of any quarrel with its principles, but because of the local leadership. One Leona Whitaker with whom Bennett lived as man and wife in Washington, D. C., in correspondence has clearly indicated her Communist membership.

One informant, [redacted] b7D stated that Bennett had attempted to enlist him as a volunteer in the Loyalist Army in Spain and that Bennett had told him he had connections with the Russian Embassy.

Count Alfred Krzybski, 1232 East 56th Street, Chicago, Illinois, an agent of Russian Intelligence during World War I and Director of General Semantics Institute, Chicago, which Bennett had attended in 1941, stated that Bennett was a firm believer in the absorbtion of more power by the Federal Government during the course of World War II. He said that Bennett would not be dangerous while the United States was involved in the war, but would not miss any opportunity to air his beliefs to his fellow employees and this was one of the reasons for his securihg employment by the Government.

(100-98931-15)



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The address book of George Henri Anton Ivens, with alias Joris Ivens, reported Soviet agent, who recently went to the Netherlands East Indies as film commissioner for the Dutch Government, contained the notation "Preview Theater, 1600 Broadway, New York (Mary Price." Ivens, while in the United States, before his departure for the Netherlands East Indies was in contact with Soviet officials and espionage agents. XX (65-29951-3)

In this same connection, during a portion of the investigation involving "Brandon Films, Incorporated; Internal Security - R; Registration Act," a Miss Mary Price of 361 East 56th Street, New York City, who was described as the secretary to William Gallette, owner and operator of the Preview Theater, 1600 Broadway, was contacted regarding personnel in the Brandon office. She was able to furnish no information in the case. (100-5478-19)

The individual named in the address book of Joris Ivens and the Secretary to William Gallette are apparently identical but it is not possible to say that this Mary Price is identical with Mary Wolfe Price.

An informant of the Atlanta Field Office advised that Mary Price of Greensboro, North Carolina, had started to work for the Southern Conference for Human Welfare on August 13, 1945. This individual may possibly be identical with the subject inasmuch as Mary Wolfe Price's home originally was in North Carolina and relatives and friends have been listed as residing in Greensboro.

(100-10355-152)

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November 16, 1945

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CONFIDENTIAL
PETER CHRISTOPHER RHODES

#2116646 Classified Secret 9-17-87 Declassify on: OADR

PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Peter Christopher Rhodes was born in Manila, Philippine Islands, on December 30, 1911, the son of Christof Rentinger and Margaret O. Claire. He attended La Salle Military Academy at Oakdale, Long Island, New York, from October 13, 1925, to June, 1929, completing the regular academic courses in addition to four years of military science and tactics. Brother Brendan, headmaster of the La Salle Military Academy, has reportedly stated that Rhodes was a young man of exemplary character as well as being a good student.

(ONI report dated 12-17-42 64-4458-40)

Rhodes entered Columbia University in September, 1929 and received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1933. He entered the graduate school in 1933 and received a Master of Arts in June, 1934. During this period, Rhodes resided at 1 Amherst Road, Great Neck, Long Island, New York, and R.F.D. #3, Great Barrington, Massachusetts. His record at Columbia reflects that he was born at Manila, Philippine Islands, December 3, 1912, it being observed that this date is at variance with the birth date given above. He was rated as a very good student, of excellent character and reputation. Rhodes received a graduate fellowship of $2,000 to Oxford University, England, in 1934 and studied there until 1936, it being said that he had an excellent record as a student at this institution. (ONI repat IBID)

Unclass per Weight of many letters dtd 8-5-88 Jan 6-22-89

John Hickel, Superintendent of Bureaus, United Press, 220 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, reportedly advised that Rhodes became employed with the United Press in 1937 as a war correspondent in London, working in Paris, Moscow and Sweden in succeeding months. The employment records of the United Press allegedly reflect that Rhodes listed the following information concerning previous employment:

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Joseph M. Murphy, Columbia University;
Graduate Scholarship, Columbia University, 1934, Dean Herbert Hawkins;
Graduate Fellowship, Oxford University, England, 1934 to 1936, $2,000 per annum; and
Herald Tribune, Paris, France, September, 1936 to December, 1936.
(IBID ONI report)

Mr. Flory in charge of the Foreign Department, United Press Association, reportedly indicated that when the Nazis occupied Norway, Rhodes, who was still a war correspondent for United Press, was enabled to escape via Sweden. He indicated that Rhodes found it necessary to travel through Russia in order to return to the United States. He added that Rhodes spent some time in Russia before arriving in this country. He was then reportedly assigned to London, where he remained during the bombing. Early in 1941, he

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allegedly returned to New York City and inasmuch as the United Press had no berth for him, he was recommended by Mr. Flory to a Mr. Free of the Foreign Broadcasting Monitoring Service of the Federal Communications Commission. (ONI report Ibid) Unclas per Dept of Navy ltr dtd 8-5-88 Jan 8-22-89

The records of the Federal Communications Commission reflect that Peter Christopher Rhodes entered on duty with the Federal Communications Commission on October 16, 1941, as Assistant Chief Editor of Radio Reports, Foreign Broadcasting Monitoring Service, CAF-12, at $4,600.00 per annum and that on December 1, 1941, his status was changed to Foreign Editor, National Defense Activities, Federal Communications Commission, London, England. As of April, 1942, Rhodes was in London, England, in this latter connection. (Letter from Washington Field Off. dated 4/21/42- b5-44458-x2)

A report received in January, 1945, from the State Department reflected that a Peter C. Rhodes was Chief of the Atlantic News Service of the Office of War Information. (100-161920-1110)

Rhodes allegedly married Ione Boulanger, a school teacher, in Brussels, Belgium, in 1936. His wife's father, a psychologist and educator, reportedly founded modern schools for sub-normal children in Belgium. [redacted] age twenty-four, Mrs. Rhodes' brother, was demobilized from the Belgian Army after Belgium was occupied by Germany and in 1942, it was said that he was trying to get into the United States. Mrs. Rhodes reportedly has another brother, age thirteen, who is said to be in this country with her. Information available in 1942 reflected that Mr. and Mrs. Peter Christopher Rhodes, 40 Monroe Street, New York, New York, were the parents of one child. The mother of Rhodes, M. C. Rhodes, reportedly resides with B. Linkfield, 51-06 - 206th Street, Bayside, Long Island, New York. (Ibid ONI report) Unclas per dept. of Navy ltr dtd 8-5-88 Jan 8-22-89

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PARENTAL BACKGROUND

Margaret Boutinger and Christof Boutinger, parents of Peter Christopher Rhodes, were married in 1906, divorced in 1914 and remarried in 1919. Mrs. Boutinger allegedly has claimed that the record of her first marriage was destroyed in an earthquake in Jamaica and that the marrying priest is dead. Christof Boutinger was shot and killed in his home in Caldwell, New Jersey, early on the morning of July 11, 1936. Margaret Boutinger was arrested and charged with the shooting of her husband and in statements made by her shortly thereafter, she reportedly contended that the shooting was in self-defense. She made statements to the effect that her husband entered her room, subjected her to verbal and physical abuse and conducted himself in a manner which compelled her to shoot him to protect herself.

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The law firm of McCarter, English and Egner, 1172 Raymond Boulevard, Newark, New Jersey, represented Margaret Deutinger and after a jury disagreement on the first trial, she was found "not guilty" in a subsequent trial. Shortly thereafter Margaret Deutinger changed her name to Margaret Rhodes, it being said that Rhodes was her maiden name, although it is observed that the above mentioned records of Columbia University reflected her maiden name to be Margaret C. Claire. At the time of the death of Christof Deutinger, there were the following three children in the family in addition to the subject of this memorandum: William Rhodes, who resided at Dunstand Road, Great Neck, Long Island, New York, in 1942; Frederick Rhodes, a civilian engineer working for the United States Army at Balboa, Canal Zone, in 1942; and Margaret Rhodes, who is Mrs. Benjamin T. Linkfield, 51-05 - 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island.

Allegations were made subsequent to the trial of Mrs. Rhodes that she was having an affair with a "Dr. Van Der Koest," a charge that Mrs. Rhodes reportedly denied. In or prior to September, 1936, Mrs. Rhodes obtained from the Veteran's Administration, Washington, D. C., a widow's pension under the act of May 1, 1925 of $30.00 a month. She was then staying at the Capitol Park Hotel, Washington, D. C. Other individuals who have furnished information with regard to the above mentioned trial are: Miss Bailey, secretary of Robert H. McCarter; Augustus C. Studer, George W. C. McCarter and Conover English, partners of the above-mentioned law firm of McCarter, English and Egner; as well as Walter G. Brandley, attorney, 265 Bloomfield Avenue, Caldwell, New Jersey. It is observed that Robert McCarter died on May 30, 1941. (ONI report IBID) Unclass per Dept of Navy ltr dtd 8-5-88 Jan 8-22-89

Mr. Walter G. Brandley, 265 Bloomfield Avenue, Caldwell, New Jersey, advised in 1942 that he thought Mrs. Deutinger was born in Jamaica and lived with her father in Kingston, Jamaica. According to Brandley, her father is named Abrahams, was Jewish and her mother was English and a Catholic. It was his contention that Mrs. Deutinger falsely claimed her maiden name to be Rhodes whereas, in fact, it was Abrahams. (Ibid ONI report)
Unclass per Dept. of Navy ltr dtd 8-5-88 Jan 8-22-89

ALLEGATIONS OF COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS

An examination of the Congressional records of February 6 and February 9, 1942, reveals that the name of Peter Rhodes, Federal Communications Commission, appears on a list of individuals charged as being members of either the Communist, Nazi or Fascist Parties. A check with the Dies Committee reflected the following information maintained on an index card concerning this individual:

"Peter Rhodes
International Coordinating Committee
for Aid to Republican Spain

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(Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy affiliated with above organization)
Delegate
Daily Worker, May 13, 1938, p.2." (Letter from the Washington Field Office dated 4-8-42, 65-44458-x1)

It was further reported in the Dies Committee files that one Christopher Rhodes, 47 Attorney Street, New York, New York, signed the Communist Party petition for the state and city elections, New York, during 1939-40 and also signed the Communist Party petitions for the General Elections, 1940. Investigation by the New York Office in this regard reflected that no one by the name of Christopher Rhodes or Peter Christopher Rhodes ever resided at the address of 47 Attorney Street, New York, New York.
(NY letter June 25, 1942, 65-44458-x3)

A report was received from a confidential source in the Dominican Republic dated September 3, 1942, advising that one Johann Kazer, with alias, Peter Rhodes, allegedly entered the United States on a falsified passport obtained from a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain. The report indicated that Kazer was a Communist of German nationality born in Hamburg, that he was living in New York City and that he was employed by the United Press. It was further said that Kazer was associated with one Frederick Thompson, 249 California Street, San Francisco, California, while Thompson was in Spain working with the American Emergency Committee for American Wounded. Another report in this same regard stated that in 1939 Thompson abandoned his activities because of lack of funds and turned the organization over to Kazer. Kazer is said in the meantime to have studied English intensively and to have taken the place of the real Peter C. Rhodes in an undetermined manner. Attempts to locate Johann Kazer, with alias, Peter Rhodes, by the New York Office in March, 1944 met with negative results. In view of the background information concerning the Peter C. Rhodes in question as set out above, it does not appear that these individuals are identical. (Letter from the New York office 3-29-45, 65-44458-4)

declass per dept of Navy ltr dtd 8-3-88 Jan 8-22-87

In the case entitled "World Tourists, Incorporated; Jacob [illegible], with aliases, et al; Registration Act; Espionage - R," the New York Office submitted a report dated February 19, 1942, which reflected that on February 11, 1941, agents who were surveilling J. N. Golos observed him meeting a young couple who were thereafter followed to Apartment CC-10, Knickerbocker Village, 40 Monroe Street, Manhattan, which apartment was found to be occupied by Christopher P. Rhodes. A check of the records of the Knickerbocker Village, reflected that Peter C. Rhodes moved into Apartment CC-10, 40 Monroe Street, on September 15, 1940, and further that he was a correspondent for the United Press at 220 East 42nd Street, having working in that capacity for four years. His income at the time was listed as $3,120.00 per annum. The records also indicated that the former address of Rhodes was 241 East 77th Street, New York City. When Rhodes applied for his apartment at the Knickerbocker Village, he gave the following references: Columbia

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University Credit Department; National City Bank, Central Branch, Wall Street, New York City; Eugene Seffer, 337 West 76th Street, New York City and Dean Herbert E. Hawks, Columbia University, New York City. (Rpt. of SA J.E. Prater 2-19-42, N.Y. in entitled case 61-6328-1, p. 50. This info. also contained in rpt of SA W.F. Price, 6-20-41 at NYC in the case entitled "Armand Labio Feldman, was, et al; Espionage-R" NY 61-7574-9)

In connection with investigation conducted by the New York Office concerning "Cyrus Partnoy, with aliases, Internal Security - R," in September, 1942, it was ascertained that Partnoy, a known member of the Communist Party and a speaker at Party meetings of the Party, lived for a short time with a Miss Noelle Davis, 351 West Fourth Street, New York City. It was developed by the New York Office that Miss Davis, Publicity Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship Inc., a known Communist organization, gave as her former address 40 Monroe Street, Apartment CC-10, which is the address of Peter C. and Irene Rhodes. (Rpt. of SA John D. Pope, 921-42, at NYC in entitled case - 100-30393-2) (Rpt of SA Donald E. Shannon 5-19-45 at NYC in case entitled "Geo. Andrew Viollis, with aliases; Internal Security - R and E," the New York Office ascertained in April, 1945, that Viollis telephoned Mrs. Peter Rhodes, 40 Monroe Street, New York City at Dekalb 3-3353. During the investigation of the same case, the San Francisco Office ascertained that on April 29, 1945, subject Viollis dispatched four RCA radiograms, one of which is quoted as follows:(X)

[LC Miss Aragon Cc Cair 3U Rue Louvre Paris] (X) [4/29/45] (X)

"IC/COND CONDITIONS STOP DE/VIOLLIS MRS. BRADLEY PARIS OU. PETER RHODES NEW YORK AMTORTIC" (L)

[ANDRE VIOLLIS (HOTEL CLIFT EX 1125)"] (X)

[Free Translation:] (X)

(X) [Ignore Conditions Stop inquire of Mrs. Bradley, Paris, or Peter Rhodes, New York: Regards.] (Repat of SA Herbert V. Brownlee 4-17-45 N.Y., N.Y. in the entitled case 100-338974-80; 100-338974-101)

MISCELLANEOUS

On January 3, 1945, the State Department furnished a list of applicants for Trans-Atlantic air passage from the United Kingdom to the United States and it is observed that Peter C. Rhodes, Office of War Information, made application on September 14, 1944, for air transportation to the United States. It was indicated that Rhodes was Chief of the Atlantic [illegible] Section, Office of War Information, and that he had been authorized by [illegible] London Director to proceed to New York on a special mission.

(100-161920-11110)

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On February 4, 1943, Tom Grandin, editor of the Foreign Broadcasting Intelligence Monitoring Service of the Federal Communications Commission called at the office of Assistant Director L. B. Nichols to discuss the lack of efficiency of the monitoring services of the FCC. During the conversation, Grandin indicated that Peter Rhodes had been sent from London to North Africa to set up a monitoring service for the benefit of General Eisenhower. He said that Rhodes was never given funds to take care of his project and briefly discussed the difficulties which Rhodes had in obtaining the necessary money to hire people and buy equipment. Grandin described Rhodes as a very capable individual.

(62-40185-763)

ADDITIONAL CONTACTS OF RHODES

A report of ONI dated December 17, 1942, reflects that while Rhodes was attending Columbia University, he was often in need of funds and financial assistance and received same from Mr. Charles Morrison, Magnolia Drive, Great Neck, Long Island, New York, as well as from Henry H. Frost, 50 Church Street, New York, New York. This same source pointed out that in 1942, Rhodes contacted Walter G. Brandley, attorney, 265 Bloomfield Avenue, Caldwell, New Jersey, referred to above, in connection with someone fraudulently using his name on a passport. Rhodes allegedly desired Brandley to obtain complete background of the Rhodes' family so that he could verify his place of birth as well as the birthplaces of his parents. (Ibid ONI report)

Enclosure per Dept of Navy letter dtd 8-5-88
Jan 8-22-89

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9/17/67 Sec 6 JA/TAR # 216,845
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DATE 8/12/83 BY SP1 DDA

November 16, 1945

A. GEORGE SILVERMAN

There is no background information available regarding this individual. The informant coupling George Silverman with the Soviet espionage ring mentions him as having been connected with the United States Government in Washington, D. C., as employed by the Railroad Retirement Board and the War Department. A limited amount of information is contained in the Bureau's files regarding an individual probably identical with the George Silverman mentioned by the informant.

An anonymous letter was received in April 1944, which purported to list certain members of the Communist government underground group. This letter was believed written by Mrs. Victor Perlo inasmuch as the anonymous writer had placed the parenthetical notation "ex-husband" after listing the name Victor Perlo. On the list of alleged members of the government underground group was "George Silverman (Railroad Retirement Board. Works through close friends who are indebted to him--Lauchlin Curry - Harry White, etc."

(100-3-60-339)

Mrs. Victor Perlo, nee Katherine Willis, alias Roberta Major, was interviewed in Fort Worth, Texas, on September 6, 1944, and confirmed that she had written the anonymous letter mentioned above regarding the Communist underground in the government. She, upon interview, indicated with reference to George Silverman that the latter had endeavored to cover his connections with the Communist Party but had been unsuccessful in this regard due to fear that he would be persecuted by that organization.

It should be noted in connection with the information furnished by Mrs. Victor Perlo that she may not be mentally stable. Inquiry revealed that she had been in the care of a psychiatrist who had diagnosed her case as schizophrenia, paranoid type, and during the course of the interview with her she exhibited evidences of mental derangement.

On February 7, 1945, Harriet Bouslog, legislative representative for the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, who is attached to the CIO Maritime Committee in Washington, D. C., contacted a Mr. Silverman, War Department, extension 4602, to change the time of an appointment which had previously been arranged for Louis Goldblatt. Louis Goldblatt is secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, San Francisco, California, and is known by the San Francisco Field Office to be a member of the Special Branch of the Communist Party in that city.

The following information (100-203268-[illegible]) in connection with the case entitled "Philip Jacob Jaffe, with aliases, et al; Espionage - C." A highly confidential source furnished information concerning a personal notebook of David Karr, alias Kate, who is a "news hawk" for Drew Pearson. According to the source, there appeared in the notebook an entry as follows: "George Silverman (?) at Adams 1044, 4602-(?)."

65-56402-2ENCLOSURE

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The notation "4802" appearing after George Silverman's name probably refers to Silverman's telephone extension at the War Department which was revealed from the telephone call made by Harriet Bowles, as related above, to be War Department extension 4802. The notation "at Adams 1644" is probably a residence telephone number which current directories show is the number listed for A. George Silverman, 2325 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

In June 1946, it was determined that A. George Silverman was a civilian employee of the Army Air Forces, War Department, Washington, D. C. This individual was contacted as a source of information in connection with a Hatch Act investigation on Margaret Greenfield, assistant chief, Progress Reporting Branch, Division of Research, Office of Price Administration. Silverman advised that he had worked with Greenfield at the Railroad Retirement Board and praised the individual under inquiry as to both her ability and loyalty.

Inasmuch as A. George Silverman, 2325 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., has been connected with both the Railroad Retirement Board and the War Department, it is believed that he is identical with the George Silverman mentioned by the informant as a part of a Soviet espionage ring.

(100-105785-)

In 1940 the name of A. George Silverman, 2325 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, was on the Washington, D. C. mailing list of "The Socialist" official publication of the Socialist Party of the United States.

A highly confidential source of information in April 1941, made available information appearing on an index under the label of "Capital City Forum" maintained at the headquarters of the Socialist Party in the District of Columbia. The name A. George Silverman, 2325 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, Railroad Retirement Board, appeared on the index.

(100-26255-1)

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FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-15-2018 BY [redacted]

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-2-83 BY SP6

RE: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, ALIAS GREGORY MASTERS

Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was born in Odessa, Russia, November 27, 1898. He was naturalized as a United States citizen at San Francisco, California in 1926. He received a Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington in 1920; attended Stamford University in California, 1926 to 1927; attended the University of California, Berkeley, California, 1929 to 1932, receiving a Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Economics. In 1932, he was associate economist with the California State Unemployment Commission. In 1933 until March, 1934, he was employed as a statistician for the California State Department of Labor. From March, 1934 to 1935, he was an economist for the California State Emergency Relief Administration. In August, 1935, he became a senior labor economist with the Resettlement Administration. He transferred to the Maritime Labor Board as principal economist in November, 1938. In July, 1940, he returned to the Department of Agriculture in the Farm Security Administration as a principal labor economist. He was so employed through 1944. As of June 16, 1945, he was employed by the Procurement Division of the United States Treasury Department.

A Hatch Act investigation was instituted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in January, 1942, predicated upon reports that Silvermaster was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy, and a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. The Hatch Act investigation was completed and reports submitted to the United States Department of Agriculture in November, 1942.

On July 14, 1943, the Director of Personnel of the Department of Agriculture advised that the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee investigations had suggested that additional interviews be had with Mr. John M. Carmody of the United States Maritime Commission, Mr. Wayne Morse, then a member of the National War Labor Board and now Senator from Oregon, and Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to the President. The three interviews were conducted and a report submitted to the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee Investigations in September, 1943. On June 15, 1944, Mr. T. Roy Reid, Director of Personnel and Chairman of the Departmental Committee, United States Department of Agriculture, advised the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee Investigations that the record in the Silvermaster investigation did not contain evidence sufficient to warrant charges that Silvermaster was a member of an organization which advocated the overthrow of the Government of the United States. Accordingly, no action was taken.

[redacted] 3042 PWT/mw (101-786)
[redacted] 2/9/88 #75-1121

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AND CONTACTS

The earliest reference to Silvermaster in the Bureau files is a report from Seattle dated April 11, 1922, to the effect that Nathan Silvermaster, a young Communist of the University District, Seattle together with one Perline and one Gundlack, students at the University of Washington had

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

LW:BM

65-56402-26X2



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left April 9, 1922 for San Francisco. Silvermaster was stated to be a known Communist and an intimate contact of Anna Folkoff, 3731 Fourteenth Avenue, N. E., Seattle. Perline was indicated to be a Communist and of Russian-Jewish descent. Silvermaster was described as born on November 15, 1898 at Odessa, Russia, and had been in attendance at the University of Washington at irregular intervals since October, 1918. An alias of Silvermaster was shown to be Nat Silbermeister. (61-1495)

In October, 1923, an investigation was made regarding a reference furnished by one Jacob Trachtenberg, a Russian who had applied for entrance visa. This reference was Nathan Silvermaster, 2314 Dwight Way, Berkeley, California. No one named Nathan Silvermaster was found at 2314 Dwight Way. (40-1510)

Information was developed in San Francisco that Silvermaster was a professor of economics at St. Mary's College from 1926 to 1931, and advanced ideas which caused certain persons to consider him a Communist. He was registered in San Francisco County as a Democrat and reportedly associated with alleged Communists, among whom were Sam Kagel and Isaac Folkoff. (100-203581-86)

The files of the Department of Agriculture contain a report which reflects that Silvermaster in 1935 contacted Sam Darcy, head of the Communist Party in California. This report further states, "By virtue of his associations, his affiliations and particularly by virtue of his thesis, it can be easily concluded that Silvermaster is an active radical." A confidential report in the files of the Department of Agriculture mentions Silvermaster as among the proteges of Professor Brady. A confidential informant advised that Brady was a member of the Communist Party from 1932 to 1937. (100-203581-2763)

Silvermaster was reportedly an underground member of the Communist Party in Seattle in the early 1920's, and was editor of the Seattle Union Record. A confidential informant advised that Silvermaster became friendly with Louis Bloch in California in about 1930 when he reentered the Communist Party. Another confidential informant has advised that he had heard that Silvermaster was a representative in the United States of GPU. A confidential informant has advised that a brother-in-law of Silvermaster's wife, named Scherbachoff, a Soviet agricultural expert, and the elder brothers of Gregory Silvermaster were active in the Soviet Revolution in Vladivostok, one of whom was close to Boris Skvirsky, further identified as Director of the Soviet Information Bureau.

Silvermaster was interviewed under oath by the Washington Field Office of the Bureau, and denied membership or activity in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action in the Communist Party. While he was a student in the University of Washington, in Seattle, from 1918 to 1920, he associated with Herbert J. Phillips and Garrand Ethel, who from 1935 to 1938 were members of the Communist Party Professional Unit. He was also associated with Dr. David Marsh, whose home in Seattle in 1936 was a meeting place of the Young Communist League. He was also associated with Mrs. Samuel

Includes pen register Agriculture letter dtd 7-15-48 #3 Jan 8.22.89

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Walters, whose husband is reported to be a violent Communist. In 1932, Gerrand Ethel mentioned above, in discussing how many party members were getting into the Government mentioned Silvermaster, who had formerly been at the University of Washington in Seattle. (100-203581-2763)

According to Arthur Kent, with alias, former organizer of the Professional Section of the Communist Party in San Francisco, Silvermaster was enrolled in the Professional Section of the Party in that city during the year 1936. In 1939, the special committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives published a membership list of the American League for Peace and Democracy, Washington, D. C., which showed that Gregory Silvermaster, Economist for the Maritime Labor Board was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy. (Dies Committee Volume 10, p. 6407)

A William Barkan of San Francisco, California advised that his mother, Mrs. Hans Barkan, on one occasion attended a meeting of a ladies group at which Gregory Silvermaster spoke. Silvermaster, according to Barkan was at that time a vowed member of the Communist Party. This was in about 1936. During the course of his talk, Silvermaster made reference to the overthrow of the United States Government, and preached in favor of Communism. When Mrs. Barkan argued with Silvermaster, the latter made a remark to the effect, "You and your money---we'll annihilate you." (39-915-621, p.78)

In the latter part of 1940, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Economist with the Maritime Labor Board and his wife, Helen P. Silvermaster, were carried on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. (100-4598-9, p. 185)

In 1941, Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster, 5515 Thirtieth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was carried on the active indices of the League of Women Shoppers, Washington, D. C. (100-7053-59, p. 58)

The name of Helen Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., appeared on the membership list of the Washington Committee for Aid to China in 1941. (100-22503, ser. 2)

The name of Mrs. Helen Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., appeared on the list of alleged members of the Washington Bookshop Association at sometime prior to 1941. (100-246699-3)

The name of Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster, with indication of membership in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, appeared on the list of the members of the Washington League of Women Shoppers as of 1940. (100-7053-131)

Gregory Silvermaster was stated to be an acquaintance of Lauren E. Casaday, a reported member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.



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and it was stated by Miss Dorothy M. Bells, Director of Research of the United States Maritime Labor Board, that Cassaday appeared to be a protege of Gregory Silvermaster and Louis Bloch of California. It is noted that Cassaday was reported by the same source to be a contact of both Harry Bridges and Thomas Ray. Cassaday was an analyst in the Division of Monetary Research, United States Treasury Department, and in February, 1942, was assigned to the United States Embassy, London, England. (101-3414-4)

Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster accompanied Robert Alexander Brady, head social economist of the Office of Price Administration, a reported member of the Communist Party, when Brady rented his Washington residence at 6266 29th Street N.W., Washington, D. C., according to Mrs. Edith M. Jones of Washington, D. C. Bill Allen advised that Dr. Brady was consulted by Gregory Silvermaster when the latter was preparing his thesis entitled, "Lenin's Economic Thought Prior to the October Revolution." Allen further stated that Brady was given as reference when Silvermaster applied for his position with the Department of Agriculture. (100-3368-47)

In a letter to Private Isadore Salkind, Pfc, ASN 33133649, dated June 27, 1942, Jean Hinton, 2222 I Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., advised Salkind that her beau (Silvermaster) had come back. Salkind is a reported Communist and was a member of numerous front organizations in Washington, D. C., prior to his induction into the Army. (101-4042-10)

H. Gregory Silvermaster, 3633 Jocelyn Street, N.W., was the registered owner of an automobile which participated in a parade staged by the Washington Friends of Spanish Democracy in Washington, D. C., on February 24, 1938. (61-7497-299)

In connection with the Hatch Act investigation of H. H. Naigles, with aliases, economist, Postwar Labor Problems Division, Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, it was noted that Naigles, a member of various front groups in Washington, D. C., was apparently acquainted with Gregory Silvermaster, who was reported by Mavis Sapos, Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, to be probably a member of the Soviet Secret Police. (101-4732-7)

During the investigation of Walter Sassman, Associate Soil Science Analyst, Department of Agriculture, a member of various front groups, who denied he was a member of the Communist Party, it was alleged by Mr. H. C. Jacobson of the WPA that Sassman was friendly with Silvermaster and had worked for him. Jacobson claimed that Silvermaster was also an alleged Communist. (100-136425-1X)

During the course of an investigation of the activities of Edwin C. Smith, new National Head of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship,

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It was reported that Mary Van Kleeck, member of numerous Communist front groups and representative of the Russell Sage Foundation of New York City, was reputedly a leader in the Communist Party and that on Thursdays she regularly came to Washington from New York and conferred with Edwin S. Smith, thereon the National Labor Relations Board, with Alice Barrows and with H. Gregory Silvermaster.

(100-105795-67)

It was reported that shortly after the United Federal Workers of America was chartered by the CIO, locals in Washington, D. C., established a Federal Workers School. In September, 1939, the "Federal Record", official organ of the union, announced that the teachers would include Dr. Gregory Silvermaster.

(61-8657-154)

In December, 1943, the names of Helen and Greg Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., appeared on a list of names and addresses in the possession of Hankum Chevalier, reported Soviet Espionage Agent of Berkeley, California.

(100-203581-1825)

On January 4, 1944, Louise Branston of San Francisco, California, the mistress of Gregori Khaifets, NKVD Agent attached to the Soviet Consulate, San Francisco, called at the office of Gregory Silvermaster in the Department of Agriculture Building, Washington, D. C., shortly after noon. After having lunch with him at the New England Raw Bar on 12th Street, S.W., they returned to the Agriculture Building, where Louise Branston remained for over an hour.

(100-203581-161)

Dr. David Marsh of Seattle, Washington, entertained Gregori Khaifets, NKVD Agent of the Soviet Consulate, San Francisco, in his home on December 24, 1943. Dr. Marsh was a friend of Gregory Silvermaster.

(100-261357-1)

In the investigation of Dr. Louis Bloch, with aliases, an associate of leading Communists in the San Francisco area, Arthur Kent, former organizer of the Professional Section of the Party in San Francisco, stated that during the wartime difficulties of 1934, he met Dr. Bloch at a meeting which included other Communists, Sam Darcy, Dr. Silvermaster and Joseph Gaer. Darcy was at that time District Director of District #13, Communist Party, USA.

(65-35022-33)

Anne Lee Falkoff, a member of Branch 370 of the Communist Party in Seattle, Washington, in 1944, advised an Agent of this Bureau that she had visited Silvermaster in California when she was en route to Europe in the early 30's.

(100-293495-2)

Gregory Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., was a sponsor in May, 1944, of the visa applicant Hugo Richard Woog. Woog was a Swiss married to a Russian-born woman in Harbin, Manchuria, who was residing in Mexico City at the time the visa application was filed. His brothers resided in Mexico City and Zurich, Switzerland. Woog was a graduate in dentistry

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at the University of Texas. Gregory Silvermaster, in acting as his sponsor, stated that he had arrived in the United States at San Francisco aboard the Tenyo Maru in August, 1913, and was acting as sponsor because Mrs. Woog was his, Silvermaster's, sister. Woog's case came before the Primary Committee on Visas and received an unfavorable opinion unanimously, August 10, 1944. The Review Committee likewise rendered a unanimously unfavorable opinion September 27, 1944. The Board of Appeals, however, on October 23, 1944, granted them admission to the United States. [Investigation in Mexico, D.F., revealed that Woog was listed as a person of "liberal tendencies" by the Free Germany Movement in Mexico. It was further noted that the Woog household contained literature of a leftist nature and that Mrs. Woog had educated her children in such a way as to permit them to observe intelligently "the great experiment of Communism in the USSR." Mrs. Woog criticized Switzerland because of its anti-Soviet prejudice. Woog's full name is reported to be Hugo Richard Woog Braunschweig. In Mexico it was indicated that Woog's wife, Silvermaster's sister, was named Pauline Reese.] (40-59930)

During an investigation of Anatole Boris Volkov, it was determined the subject was receiving copies of the Daily Worker at Post Office Box 481, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Volkov's address at that time was 410 Pittsboro Street, Chapel Hill. Volkov withdrew from the University of North Carolina, May 10, 1944, to be inducted into the Navy. His home address was given as 5515 Thirtieth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. The records of the University showed that Volkov's stepfather was Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Director of the Labor Division Farm Security Administration, Washington, D. C. His mother, Helen F. Silvermaster, was a graduate of the University of Moscow, USSR. Volkov was born October 29, 1924 at San Francisco, California. It was further reported that Volkov had attended the District Convention of the Communist Party in Richmond, Virginia, early in 1944, inasmuch as an individual at the convention from the University of North Carolina used the name Comrade Anatole. (100-329903-1)

The Washington Field Office ascertained that on August 26, 1944, Dallas Smythe, advised that Jerry Shandres of the CIO Maritime Committee, Washington, D. C., that Greg Silvermaster had urged him to take a job in the Procurement Division on Surplus Property Disposal. Jerry wanted to discuss the matter with Dallas Smythe from two points of view, that is, what Greg wanted and, "the other point" of view. Smythe stated that Silvermaster is an "interesting guy." (100-203268-476)

Harvey Mayes, Director of Research, California State Federation of Labor, advised in the latter part of 1944, that Sam Kagel formerly of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau, and then State Manpower Director in California for the War Manpower Commission was definitely under Communist Party influence and takes orders from Louis Bloch, who is closely associated with Gregory Silvermaster, who Mayes characterized as another Communist in Government service. (100-128275-4)

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During the course of the investigation of Herbert Resner of San Francisco, California, attorney for the Communist Party, and a member of the Professional Club of the Party in San Francisco, it was believed that Gregory Silvermaster was identical with the individual known as "Greg". Resner was connected by an unidentified person regarding the appointment of "Greg" as Director of the Disposal Board in the Treasury Department. Resner was quoted as saying to Louise Branston, mentioned heretofore, that he would write a letter to Senator Sheridan Downey, and that he would have Bartley Crum, President of the National Lawyers Guild in San Francisco, take the matter of "Greg's" appointment up with the White House. (100-3757-93-94)

Additional aliases of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, appear in the files of the United States Civil Service Commission as N. Silvermaster, Nathan Gregory Masters, Nathan Masters and Serge Konov. (100-3757-99)

During an investigation of Richard Branston, with aliases, a member of the Communist Party, it was determined that he was a friend of Gregory Silvermaster. Silvermaster transferred December 29, 1944, from the Farm Security Administration to a position with the Treasury Department at a salary of $6000 per annum. A check of the Civil Service Commission records in the District of Columbia, reflected that Silvermaster had been "flagged" by the Commission as a known Communist on the West Coast and in the District of Columbia. The Civil Service Commission refused originally to permit the transfer of Silvermaster from the Farm Security Administration to the Treasury Department, but their files indicate pressure was brought by the White House in securing this transfer for Silvermaster.

A review of the Civil Service files further showed that Silvermaster was friendly with Richard Branston, the latter's former wife, Louise Branston, and Richard's present wife Ruth McKenney also a Communist. (100-80068-100)

During the course of the investigation of Dr. Paul Radin, a known Communist and Lecturer at the Communist controlled California Labor School in San Francisco, it was determined that Radin in 1944 advised Louise Branston, above mentioned, that he had seen "Greg" in Washington and that "Greg" is now an Economist with the Treasury Department. "Greg" further sent his respects to Louise Branston through Radin. It is believed that the "Greg" referred to is Gregory Silvermaster. (100-51471-3)

During the investigation of Robert Talbott Miller, III, it was determined that the subject was acquainted with a Mr. Silvermaster, and has mentioned the latter's name on occasion to one Jack Roth. It is believed this individual is identical with Gregory Silvermaster. Robert Talbott Miller, III, and his wife, are very well acquainted with Dr. Maurice Halperin of the Office of Strategic Services and John K. Hazard of the Foreign Economic Administration. (101-6611-25)

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ber 16, 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

VLADIMIR STEPANKOWSKY

It will be noted that there are numerous variations of Stepankowsky's name in this memorandum. The spelling used in each instance hereinafter is in accordance with the spelling contained in the document supplying the information. It is believed, however, that all the material being set out probably pertains to the same individual.

BACKGROUND

The personal history of the subject has never been developed. Various pieces of information received from diverse sources supply only fragmentary background data regarding Stepankowsky.

An intelligence report on Dmytro Manouilsky (Dmitri Manuilsky), "Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic, prepared by [redacted] under date of January 12, 1945, sets out information as obtained from a confidential informant who was described as [redacted] The information is evaluated as B-2 (generally reliable source and probably true information). b7D

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ON 9/21/87 #246845

The report states in part:

"Manouilsky's friend, Alexander Troyanowsky - later Ambassador to the U. S. A. - also lived in Clarens. He was very poor too. Among the revolutionists who lived in Geneva there was Lev Yourkevitch, a Ukrainian Social-Democrat, whose views resembled those of Manouilsky. Manouilsky and Yourkevitch were personal friends. Yourkevitch was relatively well-to-do and occasionally helped Manouilsky out. Later, around 1916, he introduced Manouilsky to Vladimir Stepankowsky, then director of a 'Ukrainian Bureau' in Lausanne. Stepankowsky needed men in his Bureau who could read, write and speak both Ukrainian and French, and offered Manouilsky a post. Manouilsky's special task in the Bureau consisted in reading Russian provincial press in search of information of general value. He then prepared rough outlines of press releases which later were rewritten and handed over for distribution. Manouilsky proved a very valuable worker and was very well liked by the personnel of the Bureau where he was regularly employed until his departure for Russia some time in the summer of 1917." =

64-175-240-3

Under place and date of Algiers, October 1, 1943, a list of persons suspected by French Intelligence of being dangerous to French security, contained the name Wladimir Stepankowski, born January 1, 1885 in Ukraine, German agent, expelled Switzerland 1924.

65-37193-208

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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In 1915, a booklet entitled "The Russian Plot to Seize Galicia (Austrian Ruthenia)" by Vladimir Stepankovsky was published in Jersey City, New Jersey, by the Ukrainian National Council. The preface states that Vladimir Stepankovsky, a Ukrainian from Russia, who lived for a long time in England, first published the booklet in March, 1914, four months before the outbreak of the European War. The pamphlet reported Russia's preparations to seize Galicia and destroy the national life of the Ukrainians inhabiting the eastern part of the Austrian province. 61-7559-2-3231

In connection with the Bureau's investigation entitled "Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine, et al", a statement was prepared and submitted to the Bureau on May 22, 1942, by Dr. Luke Myshuha, an alleged Ukrainian Nationalist in the United States and the subject of an Internal Security, Registration Act, Custodial Detention investigation in 1942 and 1943. This statement furnishes some information regarding Volodimir Stepankiwsky, believed to be identical with the subject. Dr. Myshuha stated:

> "I first met Mr. Stepankiwsky here in America many years ago. I had heard about him, however, before then, when he was in Switzerland editing some Ukrainian periodical in French. At that time he was regarded as a very promising young man and a talented journalist. But what I saw when I met him here was just the opposite. It appeared that something must have happened to him in his personal life. He was very cynical about everybody and everything, and did not believe in any ideals. I saw him very seldom, just occasionally, when he would approach me to borrow a few dollars.
>
> "Once our Rome correspondent, Mr. Eugene Onatsky, wrote me to ask to find out the whereabouts of Stepankiwsky as his wife and children were suffering and in want, but at that time I was not on speaking terms with him. His enmity against me apparently began back in 1937 when he was arrested and when I refused to bail him out. Not so long ago he told Mr. Murassko, President of the U.N.A., that no matter whether I am innocent or guilty, they must sacrifice me if they want peace and no government prosecution. I think he has supplied 'The Hour' with material, much of which was in many ways of his own fabrication. He did this as a means of making himself some money and at the same time of revenging himself upon me, although the former reason appeared to be the predominant one."
>
> 100-9002-37

Dr. Luke Myshuha, editor of "Svoboda", Ukrainian daily newspaper, Jersey City, New Jersey, made available certain materials from his files in 1942. A mimeographed article originating in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1937 makes reference to W. Stepankiwsky's "Ukrainian Bureau in Lausanne" at the time of the war (apparently World War I). This is believed to refer to the subject who is reported from other sources to have in the past edited a Ukrainian publication in Switzerland. 102-8-148

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BUREAU CONTACTS WITH STEPANKOWSKY

Vladimir Stepankiwsky was interviewed by an agent in June, 1942, regarding persons who had been supplying information to "The Hour", edited by Albert E. Kahn. Stepankiwsky said he had been employed by the Anti-Defamation League for three or four years at about $35.00 per week plus expenses. He stated he also furnished information direct to Kahn. Stepankiwsky said he obtained the good part of his "dope" from Emil Revyuk of the publication "Svoboda" and an employee in the offices of the Ukrainian National Association, Jersey City, New Jersey. Revyuk has been reported to be a Communist sympathizer. Stepankiwsky said he was also in very close contact with one Stephen Mustowy, a Ukrainian serving as secretary of the Ukrainian Committee to Combat Nazism. According to Stepankiwsky, Mustowy set up the fictitious Ukrainian Committee to Combat Nazism at his request and used the organization to solicit funds in order that pamphlets might be printed pointing out the dangers of Nazi domination of the Ukrainian people. One informant has stated that both Stepankiwsky and Mustowy were, if not Communists, similar to them in sentiment, although he believed the two were more opportunist than sincere in their convictions. 102-8-179 and 235

Victor Stepankowski, Rex Hotel, New York City, in July and August, 1943, furnished information to the Bureau regarding the subject of a Security Matter - C case. The subject of the investigation, one Hans Fritz Schultz, was a Ukrainian who was alleged by Stepankowski to be connected with the Ukrainian Nationalist Organization in New York City and to have exhibited pro-German sympathies. Despite the name of Victor Stepankowski given in the report from the New York Field Office, it is believed this individual is identical with the subject because of the address and the nature of the information furnished. 100-228324-1

In connection with a German espionage case, in 1943 the New York Field Office was requested by the Newark Field Office to interview an individual who was determined to be W. J. Stephankowsky, also known as V. Stephankowski, Rex Hotel, New York City. The New York Field Office advised that this person had furnished information to "The Hour", published by Albert E. Kahn and Michael Sayers, as well as to various governmental agencies in New York City. Stephankowsky's information was said by the New York Office to have been known to be very unreliable and pro-Communist, but he nevertheless was interviewed and furnished information regarding the individual under suspicion as a German espionage agent. In this same case, the New York Office in January, 1944, in furnishing a summary of the allegations and substantiating evidence regarding the subject, Kalenik Lissiok, made the following assertion:

> "The bases of many of the allegations against Lissiok are given in referenced Newark summary as the 'Hour' edited by Albert Kahn and Michael Sayers, the book 'Sabotage' written by the same two individuals and also information furnished by Aleksy Pelypenko and W. J. Stepankowsky.

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"It is suggested that it is possible the above individuals could have obtained their information from the same or similar source due to their inter-relation. W. J. Stepankowsky is known to be one of the principal informants of Albert Kahn and Michael Sayers for their news letter 'The Hour' and also for their book 'Sabotage'. Further Stepankowsky is known to have contacted Polypenko and also to have furnished information regarding Ukrainian matters to the New York Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. In addition Stepankowsky, Kahn and Sayers are pro-Communist if not actually Party members and have been found to be wholly unreliable." 65-27901-56

Vladimir Stepankowsky was contacted by the New York Field Office early in 1944 regarding an individual who had been reported as pro-German and in favor of Franco-German collaboration. Certain information regarding this individual, Heli Charles-Louis Talleyrand, had been made available to the Bureau by the Anti-Defamation League which indicated the original source to be Stepankowsky. Stepankowsky was interviewed and advised that he had been born in Russia but was an American citizen, and at that time (1944) was a member of the Merchant Marine. He said he had for many years been manager of a news agency in Lausanne, Switzerland. Further information regarding Stepankowsky, however, was not obtained. 100-40677-3

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS TO WHICH STEPANKOWSKY FURNISHED INFORMATION

In August, 1940, a lengthy memorandum was forwarded by the Pittsburgh Field Office regarding a Ukrainian organization in Pittsburgh which was believed to be affiliated with the Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine (ORNU). The individual supplying the information, Dr. Horace M. Marsten, head of the Joint Public Relations Committee, Pittsburgh, stated his source was W. J. Stepankowsky, 106 West 47th Street, New York, New York, who was well known by Dr. Miles Goldberg of the Anti-Defamation League. 65-14218-2

In November, 1940, one [redacted] was a confidential informant in New York City for the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith. The assistant secretary of the Anti-Defamation League in Chicago, Illinois, suggested that the Bureau attempt to make arrangements to secure the services of the subject on Ukrainian matters. 61-9183-13 b7D

Several written reports prepared by the Pinkerton Detective Agency were received in 1941 from Richard Wilmer, a Washington, D. C., attorney. These reports dealt largely with information obtained by the Pinkerton Agency from Mr. W. Stepankowski, Hotel Rex, 106 West 47th Street, New York City, regarding Ukrainian matters generally and Jacob Makohin in particular. Makohin reportedly was a Ukrainian born naturalized American citizen who was interested in bringing about an independent Ukraine and had devoted a large part of his life to efforts in that direction. Makohin's name was some years ago mentioned as a possible head of the Ukraine in the event Germany took over that area and set up a puppet state.

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According to the Pinkerton reports, [redacted], who was referred to as an informant by the reporting detective, elaborated on the alleged Nazi connections of Makohin; furnished information regarding the association of Makohin and Pylypenko (probably Aleksy Pelypenko); and admitted that [redacted] before the Russian Revolution had been associated with Leon Trotsky in Saint Petersburg. 65-34896-15; 100-9002-22

Albert Kahn, editor of "The Hour", was interviewed in May, 1943, regarding certain material which had been published in his magazine on the United Hetman Organizations, Incorporated. The report of the New York Field Office in this regard indicated that one of Kahn's chief sources of information was V. Stepankowsky, not identified further. 61-9183-85

ASSOCIATION OF STEPANKOWSKY WITH ALEKSY PELYPENKO

Kalenik Lissiuk, Ukrainian suspect in the wrecking on March 16, 1941, of the Pennsylvania Railroad train carrying a group of Russian representatives, when asked as to the motives any person might have in accusing him of being responsible, said he had always been bitterly opposed to Communism and particularly to Communism among Ukrainians. Lissiuk stated that although he had no proof, he was of the opinion that the story was originated by W. J. Stephankowsky, residing in New York City, and by Emil Revyuk, associate editor of the publication "Svoboda", and Mustovey (probably Stephen Mustowy), all of whom hated him. When Lissiuk was asked who might be enlisted by his named enemies to spread such a story, he said they might possibly use Pelypenko. 98-2366-597

In June, 1941, during the time [redacted] was being used by the Bureau as an informant, [redacted] advised an agent of the Washington Field Office that an individual by the name of W. J. Stephankowsky, 106 West 47th Street, New York City, who was registered at the Harrington Hotel, had been endeavoring to contact him. [redacted] stated that all his Ukrainian and German contacts had told him not to have anything to do with Stephankowsky because Stephankowsky was working for the FBI. 100-16018-27 & 28 b7D

In October, 1941, [redacted] advised that since his arrival in the United States he had been continually contacted by one Stepankiwsky who appeared to be an informant for M. S. Soloman of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New York City. [redacted] said that before his arrival in New York City on the [redacted], two United States officials, one of whom was Busser, Alexandria number 4452 (probably Alexandria, Virginia), contacted him for information on Gregoreto Machecho in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate President Roosevelt. He stated that Stepankiwsky knew of this incident and thereafter kept in touch with him, telling him at various times he could personally intercede on behalf of [redacted] with the Director of the Immigration Service in order to make it easier for him to stay in the United States if he would cooperate. 100-16018-64 b7D

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W. J. Stepankowsky, described in the by-line as a well known Ukrainian journalist who had known Father Alexis Pelypenko over a period of years, authored an article entitled "FBI Priest" appearing in the Philadelphia Record on September 2, 1942. The story was concerned with the alleged shrewd work Pelypenko had done for the FBI in uncovering the Nazi activities of Kunze, Von Siatsky, and others. 100-16018-128

In connection with the [redacted] in October, 1942, Arnold Forster of the Anti-Defamation League advised that most of the League's information regarding [redacted] Forster advised that [redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

100-16018-156

POSSIBLE PRO-GERMAN ACTIVITIES

In December, 1941, the Philadelphia Field Office reported information received from Yaroslav Chyz, editor of the Ukrainian newspaper "Narodna Wola", Scranton, Pennsylvania, regarding Ukrainian matters. The informant stated that in 1938 he returned to Galicia, Poland, for a visit at which time he was imprisoned by the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, through the German Gestapo, because of derogatory statements he had made in the United States concerning the Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine prior to returning to Poland. The Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine was said to be a branch in the United States of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, the latter allegedly under the control of the German Gestapo. S(U)

Chyz stated that the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists was headed by an individual, one Andrew Melnyk, in Vienna who probably issued instructions for the German Government to the Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine through channels in South America. The informant further advised S(U)

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that he knew Alexander Serruk, advisor on Ukrainian matters in Berlin to Alfred Rosenberg, German official. According to Chyz, Vladimir Stepankowsky, Rex Hotel, New York City, was a brother-in-law of Serruk. The informant said Serruk in the past had kept in close contact with Stepankowsky who, it was suggested, might be one of the channels used by the German Government to transmit orders to the Organisation for the Rebirth of the Ukraine in the United States. 102-8-48 8(U)

In September, 1942, information was received from the Chicago Field Office regarding the United Hetman Organisations, Incorporated. A Chicago informant had furnished information regarding one A. Sevriuk, an individual of Ukrainian extraction who was said to have been attached to the German Foreign Office in Berlin as an advisor on Ukrainian affairs. Sevriuk reportedly was killed in a railroad accident on December 27, 1941, near Warsaw, Poland. According to the report, the railroad accident was caused by Polish saboteurs. 8(U)

The Chicago informant's report stated that Sevriuk was the brother-in-law of Mr. V. Stepankoski or Mr. Vladimir Stepankivskij, a resident of New York, who had been accused of being a Nazi spy working with the Communists. The report continued regarding Stepankoski:

"Pamphlets published by Mr. Stepankowski before World War I and during said war prove that he was acting as an Austrian agent against Russia. Most of his activities were centered in England where he was working against Russia. He was a member of the London Foreign Press Association. Preliminary research of his activities points out also that he was acting in behalf of the Greek-Catholic Church of which the primate is Count Szeptycki whose pro-Austrian and later pro-German sympathies are very well known.

"Since his arrival in the United States, Mr. Stepankowski is supposed to be working for German propaganda. He had close connections with Prof. Enrico Insabato of Rome. At the same time Mr. Stepankowski is very close to the Communists who lately are defending him against attacks from the Ukrainian Socialists. There exists a suspicion that Stepankowski is playing here in the same role as his brother-in-law, Sevriuk, did in Europe. Stepankowski was accused several times of pro-German activities but never tried to deny them. He was very active during the so-called German-Russian Friendship Pact of 1939-41 during which period he defended the German reason for it and tried to explain them to the Communists." 61-9183-65



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Mar 16, 1943

DONALD RIVEN WHEELER

Personal History

A Hatch Act investigation on the subject conducted during the early part of 1942 disclosed the personal history of Wheeler as set out below.

Donald Riven Wheeler was born at White Bluff, Washington, October 23, 1913. He was educated at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, receiving a B.A. degree in 1935. He attended Oxford University in England as a Rhodes scholar, receiving a B.A. degree in 1937 and an M.A. degree in 1941.

His employment at the time of the investigation was as a senior economist with the Office of Coordinator of Information, Washington, D. C. He had been with that agency since October 6, 1941. Previous employment in the United States Government was as follows: April, 1939, to May, 1940, junior economic analyst, United States Department of Treasury, Washington, D. C.; May, 1940, to October 6, 1941, clerk with the United States Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

It is noted that while employed with the Treasury Department Wheeler's immediate supervisor was Harry White, Director of Monetary Research.

His position in 1942 as senior economist with the Office of Coordinator of Information was of a supervisory nature involving the gathering of facts regarding capital, labor unions and related matters. He was said to be the custodian of highly confidential and secret information and responsible for the handling and appraising of highly confidential information borrowed from Army and Navy intelligence and from other agencies.

Wheeler in September, 1942, was employed in the Office of Strategic Services, Washington, D. C., as evidenced by a reply over the signature of Mr. William J. Donovan on OSS stationery advising the Bureau that no additional action was being taken as a result of reports under the Hatch Act character which had been made available.

The subject has a brother, George S. Wheeler, who was employed in the Labor Department, Washington, D. C., from October, 1938, to May, 1942, as an economist and was transferred on May 1, 1942, to the War Production Board.

(77-23891)

Margaret Jean Danielson, nee Margaret Jean Wheeler, Seattle, Washington reported to be the sister of Donald R. Wheeler in 1946 was identified as a member of Branch 325 of the Communist Party in that city. The sister is presently reported to be employed as assistant to the Director of Personal Service, United Seamen's Service, 39 Broadway, New York City. While in Seattle, the sister was known to have attended Communist Party meetings and functions and reportedly served as an undercover member assigned by the Party to act as a contact with seamen.

(100-281085-1)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/3/88 BY SP6 DP LT
3/4 2PWT/lmw 2/9/88 #75-1121
9/17/87 SP6 BJ a/tmr #246,845
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Communist Activities

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The active indices of the Dies Committee as of March 10, 1942, showed that Don H. Wheeler was a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, indicating that he was president of Treasury Local No. 11 of the United Federal Workers of America, CIO. The same indices showed D. H. Wheeler was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy and that Donald Wheeler was a member of the Washington Bookshop. Mrs. Donald Wheeler, believed to be the wife of the subject, was listed as a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the Washington Bookshop and the Washington Committee to Aid China.

Records of the American Youth Congress contained the name of Donald Wheeler on its active indices.

An informant advised that Wheeler, during the time he served as an instructor in Government at Yale University, September, 1938, to April, 1939, had exhibited activities as an organizer for the Spanish Loyalist cause, entertaining speakers and making arrangements for meetings to further that effort.

(77-23891)

The name of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wheeler in 1942 was on the indices and active mailing list in Washington, D. C., of the United American Spanish Aid Committee.

(100-7061-24)

The Dies Committee hearings, Volume 5, at page 2357, sets forth information furnished by Benjamin Mandel who as a witness before the Committee testified that he had been engaged for a number of years in research on matters pertaining to the Communist Party and its activities. Mr. Mandel presented to the Dies Committee a prepared list which included the following:

"D. H. Wheeler, also Donald H. Wheeler, 4118 Third Road, Arlington, Virginia. Junior economic analyst, Department of Agriculture. Member, American League for Peace and Democracy; member, Washington Committee for Democratic Action; member, Washington Bookshop; and a member of the Washington Committee for Aid to China."

In the same volume of the Dies Committee hearings at page 2404 another witness before the Committee identified Donald Wheeler as a member of the governing board of the Washington Bookshop during the period up to June 19, 194[illegible]

The Dies Committee hearings, Volume 10, at page 6414, show the name of D. H. Wheeler, 3435 R Street, Northwest, junior economic analyst, salary $2400, Treasury Department, as a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-09-2018 BY [redacted]

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November 9, 1945

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

[redacted] 3042 PWT/lmw
[redacted] on: CADR 2/9/88
#75-152

HARRY DEXTER WHITE

Philip Jaffe has mentioned Harry Dexter White as a contact in the Treasury Department.

Current Biography for September 1944 (Volume 5, number 9) shows Harry Dexter White, born October 29, 1892 in Boston, Massachusetts, Director of Monetary Research, United States Treasury Department. He resided at that time at 6810 Fairfax Road, Bethesda, Maryland. The current telephone directory for the District lists Harry Dexter White at 6810 Fairfax Road, Edgemore, phone Wisconsin 6896.

White served overseas in the First World War as a Lieutenant in the Infantry. On his return to this country he directed an AEF orphan asylum for two years. He obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, in 1924 and a Master of Arts degree the following year at the same institution. In 1929 he was an instructor in Economics at Harvard University and subsequently accepted a professorship at Lawrence College in Appleton, Wisconsin.

In June 1934 Professor Jacob Viner of the University of Chicago brought White to the Treasury Department to make a special study. In 1935 White received a Ph.D. degree from Harvard University.

In that same year he was sent by the United States Treasury Department to England to study economic and monetary questions and has been with the Treasury Department ever since.

In 1941 White took over the management of the Treasury's Two Billion Dollar Stabilization Fund and has represented the Treasury at the committee meetings of the Economic Defense Board. He also sits on the Board of Trustees of the Export-Import Bank of Washington and is a member of the Committee for Reciprocity Information.

Current Biography states that Harry Dexter White is the man behind Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau's postwar monetary proposals. According to Current Biography, White was the chief author of the measures under discussion at the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference held at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in July 1944.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Henden
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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Classified by 4846
Exempt from GDS Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

9/23/87 SP6 BJT/TMK

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: CADR
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Current Biography states that White is a solidly built man of medium height, who plays volleyball and tennis. His wife, Anne Terry White, is a writer of children's books. They have two children. (94-3-4-115-36) A

Harry Dexter White, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, was the subject of an Internal Security - Hatch Act investigation in 1942, predicated upon charges by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives that Harry Dexter White of Bethesda, Maryland, was a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. White's name did not appear in the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. However it was ascertained that the name of Mrs. Anne Terry White, his wife, did appear in those active indices. Investigation determined that White had served as Chief Economic Expert with the Tariff Commission in 1934 and Principal Economic Analyst in the Division of Research and Statistics for the Treasury Department until October 1936, when he was appointed Assistant Director of that Division. In March 1930 he was appointed Director of Monetary Research and in August 1941 was made Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury in charge of the Division of Monetary Research at a salary of $9,000.00 per annum. Four individuals were interviewed in connection with this investigation with negative results and White was afforded the Hatch Act interview on March 30, 1942, at which time he denied membership in the Communist Party and in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and likewise denied membership in any organization which he had reason to believe might be dominated by the Communist Party or the policies of which were dictated by any foreign government. The greater part of the interview was a denunciation of the type of investigation being conducted and its origin in the reports of the Dies Committee. He did state that his wife had contributed to the League of Women Shoppers and had also contributed to Spanish relief during the Spanish Civil War. (101-4053-4) U

In an envelope postmarked Fort Worth, Texas, April 14, 1944, the FBI received an anonymous letter from an individual listing the names of a number of persons identified as "members of the underground Communist group in Washington, D. C." Among the names listed, along with approximately twenty-five others many of whom have been identified as closely affiliated with the Communist movement, was that of George Silverman. In parentheses along side this name there was written, "Railroad Retirement Brd - Works through close friends who are indebted to him - Lauchlin Curry - Harry White, etc." U

The writer of this anonymous letter was subsequently identified as Mrs. Victor Perlo of Fort Worth, Texas. She is the divorced wife of Victor Perlo who, from other sources, has been reported to be a Communist. Mrs. Perlo reiterated the information submitted in her letter. She stated that she had been in the Communist movement for a number of years and upon her leaving it U

was divorced by her [redacted] and threatened by the [redacted] Party. It is to be noted that Mrs. Perlo's doctor has stated that she is a schizophrenic apparently as a result of her being threatened by members of the Communist Party, and consequently is slightly mentally unbalanced. (100-3-60-339) U

[redacted] b7D

(65-28939-672 p.8)

It was ascertained through a highly confidential and reliable source that on July 31, 1945, an appointment was made by Mikhail Mikhailovich Ivashkin of the Soviet Foreign Trade Commissariat to see Harry White of the Treasury Department at twelve noon on that date. It was also reported by the same source that an appointment was made for Nikolai Fedorovich Chechulin, Deputy Head of the Soviet State Bank Directorate, and P. A. Maletin, Deputy Chief of the Soviet Finance Commissariat, with Harry White for 3:00 P.M. on August 2, 1944. The three Soviets referred to were Soviet government representatives at the International Monetary Conference at Breton Woods, New Hampshire. No indication was given as to the purpose behind the appointments (S) [(100-299664-5)] (S)

A highly confidential and reliable informant reported that on January 3, 1945, Andrei Gromyko, then First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy, was in contact with Harry White at the Treasury Department, at which time he congratulated White. White reportedly thanked Gromyko but said it was a little early since the Senate had to "confirm it." Gromyko stated he was very much pleased and felt White deserved the congratulations. It is entirely possible that Gromyko in the reported contact was congratulating White with respect to the approval by Congress of the Breton Woods agreement. (S) (65-30092-1802 [(R log)]) (S) F (X)

In January 1945 the "Federal Record," official publication of the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, reported that local #11 in the Main Treasury Building met with Mr. Harry Dexter White, new Assistant Secretary, to discuss a meeting for staffs of the three research divisions attached to the Office of the Secretary. Mr. White agreed that such a meeting should be held and promised to speak on the significance of the Breton Woods agreement. (61-8657-346)

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On February 7, 1945, according to a most confidential and reliable informant, Harriet Bouslog of the CIO Maritime Commission contacted the Treasury Department, more specifically Harry White's office, room 3434, to confirm an appointment for Louis Goldblatt on the following Thursday. Harriet Bouslog on this same date also contacted a Mr. Silverman in the War Department, extension 4802, for the purpose of changing an appointment of Louis Goldblatt from 2:30

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to 3:45 P.M. on the following Thursday. Goldblatt was to see Harry White at 4:30 P.M. on the following Thursday.

It might be noted that Louis Goldblatt, according to a highly confidential and reliable informant, is a member of the special branch of the Communist Party in San Francisco, California. He is Secretary-Treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of America, CIO. This is the union of which Harry Bridges is the head. (100-203268-624)

During the middle of February, 1945, United States Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry White was a member of a delegation to the Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers at Mexico City. White, according to press releases, was interested in the consideration at the Conference of methods of preventing Axis leaders from caching funds in "safe-havens." (64-5001-200)

In July, 1945, the Department of State reported that J. Warren Wolfenson, a clerk in the Passport Division who had been formerly employed as a clerk by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, was allegedly taking down certain information relative to Government officials travelling abroad. Wolfenson had access to information relative to passport applicants. He was also reported by the State Department to be interested in pro-Nazi and Communist derogatory reports. He is alleged to have stated that the information he has picked up would be of value and that he knew a man who would pay him a thousand dollars for it. In his application for employment with the Department of State Wolfenson listed as a reference, among others, all of whom recommended him highly, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry White. An investigation conducted of Wolfenson met with negative results in so far as any underground activities or subversive activities on the part of Wolfenson, other than the preliminary allegation. Wolfenson was born November 11, 1925, in the Bronx, New York, and his mother, Rose Wolfenson was born in Odessa, Russia, while his father, George Wolfenson, was born in Paris. (100-342094-3)

During September, 1945, Harry White, along with Mr. Will Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State; Mr. Frank Coe, Director of Monetary Research; Mr. Marriner Eccles, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board; and Mr. Taylor of the Commerce Department, represented the United States Government in a conference with British officials relative to a loan to the British government. British officials consisted of Lord Halifax, British Ambassador; Lord Keynes, Financial Consultant to the British government, and the Honorable R. H. Brand, formerly head of the British Supply Council in Washington, D. C. (100-7660-3308)

On October 20, 1945, a highly confidential and a most reliable informant advised that functionaries of the National Council of American Soviet

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Friendship, Inc. were considering inviting Harry White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to be a speaker at the organization's rally scheduled for November 14, 1943, Madison Square Garden, New York City. This organization is reliably reported to be under Communist control and its main function is to propagandize the Soviet Union. The functionaries of the organization who are responsible for policy matters and invitations such as this include Edwin S. Smith, former NIRB employee, and Theodore Bayer, reported Communist and apologist for the Soviet Union. (100-146964)

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November 9, 1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-9-83 BY SP6 bjw
9/17/87 SP6 BJA TAR # 246/845

HARRY DEXTER WHITE

The following information concerning this person was developed in connection with the investigation in the case entitled "Philip Jacob Jaffe, with aliases, et al, Espionage - G": #75-1121 304 JPWT/lmw 3/2/88

Through a highly confidential source it was learned that on April 18, 1945, Andrew Roth and Philip Jacob Jaffe conferred at the Statler Hotel in Washington, D. C. Jaffe referred to Irving S. Friedman and his position in the Treasury Department. Jaffe was curious as to whether Friedman would lose his job if Secretary Morgenthau were to be replaced. Roth was inclined to think that Friedman was employed there on his own merits. Jaffe then states, "It is. Of course Harry (White) has...." Roth stated, "Do you think so?" Jaffe replied, "Of course, if he chooses to keep him." Roth stated, "Well, but Harry White is pretty widely respected." Jaffe then said, "Yeah, but he is pretty radical, so if that new guy comes in...." (100-267360-158)

On May 29, 1945, according to a highly confidential source, Philip Jacob Jaffe and Andrew Roth were discussing various possible contacts for the former for information from government sources. Roth referred to David Karr, alias Katz, as obtaining " a lot of stuff on the Far Eastern things that the other guys don't get - because of his Treasury connections. He goes up once a week with Harry." Jaffe inquired as to whether this were Harry White, and Roth stated that it was and that Karr spent about three-quarters of an hour with him and that "he will tell you a lot of stuff." Jaffe questioned Roth as follows: "He goes to Harry White's office? In the Treasury Building?" Roth stated that he did not know. (100-267360-288. p.16)

On the afternoon of June 7, 1945, Harry Dexter White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was interviewed with respect to persons apprehended in the Jaffe case. With respect to any general leaks of information in the Treasury Department, White stated that he did not recall any instances, with the exception of one which is not pertinent, of any documents being taken or of any information being given to unauthorized individuals. He did recall that during several months previous to the interview information concerning Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau's going to Germany had gotten out without authentication and that the Treasury Department had been much concerned over the matter.

With regard to specific aspects of the case, White stated he was not acquainted with Philip Jacob Jaffe although the name was familiar to him, it

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having been made known to him in the past in connection with periodicals which his Department had been receiving for the last five or ten years in connection with Far Eastern affairs. The periodicals in question, he stated, were "Far Eastern Affairs," "Pacific Affairs," and "Amerasia." He did state that numerous persons have visited him since he has been with the Treasury Department, and it is possible that Jaffe may have been in to see him, although he, White, did not recall meeting him. He denied knowing Andrew Roth, Emmanuel Larsen or Mark Gayn. He said the name of John Service was familiar to him, and that he believed Irving Friedman had mentioned Service's name to him. He stated that the name of Kate Mitchell was familiar to him as that of a writer. All of these persons were subjects in the Jaffe case.

During the interview, White stated that Irving S. Friedman, an employee in the Treasury Department, handled matters dealing with monetary affairs in the Far East. He said that he himself had brought Friedman to the Treasury Department approximately five or six years previously and at that time Friedman was either working for the British or for the Indian Government on affairs in India. He had no reason whatsoever to question the integrity of Friedman. He did state that because of the nature of Friedman's work he, Friedman, must necessarily know a number of persons who handle Far Eastern affairs because that field was limited. He informed that Friedman had authority to take papers with him to his home at night the same as other officials in the Treasury Department. (It might be noted that Irving Friedman has been acquainted with Jaffe, admitting this himself. He also wrote an article for "Amerasia," of which he knew Jaffe to be the editor. After he was employed by the Treasury Department, Friedman stated, he declined writing additional articles for "Amerasia" because he did not feel that as a government employee he was free to write articles. Friedman also admitted knowing Service, Roth and Kate Mitchell. He also stated he was acquainted with Ch'ao Ting Chi, a contact of Philip Jacob Jaffe.) (100-267360-407 p. 213)

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CC-150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EM:FVB

REC'D & INDEXED To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. NOVEMBER 19, 1945

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
LOS ANGELES

URGENT - CODE

65-56402-27

EX-47

ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, ET AL, ESPIONAGE R. RE NEW YORK LETTER NOVEMBER SIXTEEN ON CEDRIC BELFRAGE, REPORTED AGENT OF NKVD EMPLOYED IN OFFICE OF BRITISH SECURITY COORDINATION, NEW YORK CITY. BUREAU FILES SHOW CEDRIC HENNIEG BELFRAGE RESIGNED FROM BRITISH SECURITY COORDINATION DECEMBER THIRTY ONE, NINETEEN FORTY THREE. APPLIED FOR REENTRY PERMIT APRIL, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR, AFTER VISITING GREAT BRITAIN TO TAKE UP QUOTE WAR JOB UNQUOTE. TEMPORARY ADDRESS ABROAD WHITE HOUSE, PENN, BUCKS., ENGLAND. BELFRAGE FILED DECLARATION OF INTENTION NUMBER EIGHT THREE FOUR TWO NAUGHT, US DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER FIFTEEN, NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN. ADDRESS IN APRIL, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR, WAS FIVE FOUR FOUR NAUGHT NETHERLAND AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. WIFE, MARY BEATRICE PICOTT BELFRAGE, SAME ADDRESS. BELFRAGE ENTERED US FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE JULY SIX, NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN, ON QUOTA VISA ISSUED BY US VICE CONSUL, ENSENADA, BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO, SAME

DATE: LOS ANGELES OFFICE IMMEDIATELY CHECK IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION RECORDS
CHOR: PRESENT LOCATION OF BELFRAGE AND STATUS OF NATURALIZATION. PHILADELPHIA REVIEW IMMIGRATION FILES AND ALIEN REGISTRATION RECORDS FOR MOST RECENT ENTRANCE OF BELFRAGE AND PRESENT ADDRESS. FURNISH COPIES BELFRAGE'S PHOTOGRAPH TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK. NEW YORK ORIGIN. GIVE PREFERRED ATTENTION THESE LEADS.

Mr. Tamm
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Colley
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

cc - Washington (By special messenger)

HOOVER

9/17/87 Sp6 BIA/FBI #314885 NO-58589
Memo dtd 4-28-86 #254769

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-3-88 BY 3216/bsj
12/17/87 3042 Per/Cam Rev Rules

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-09-2018 BY: [redacted]

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b7C

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Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-22-83 BY SP6 DJA
4-2-86
#254269
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

New York, N. Y.

CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

November 16, 1945

Director, FBI

Declassified by 484V on 7/12/94
4/2/86
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR
per release
65-56402-1211718730 42 Pertchen #CV 75-1121
9/17/87 SP6 BATTAE #246845

Re: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, wa., et al
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Thomas G. Spencer in the captioned case dated at New York City November 16, 1945, copies of which are forwarded as enclosures with this letter.

Information is set out in reference report concerning CEDRIC BELFRAGE, who in the fall of 1942 was employed in the office of BRITISH SECURITY COORDINATION in New York City. As an employee of that agency he is reportedly one of the individuals who handled FBI and London reports received by that office.

It is not now known whether or not CEDRIC BELFRAGE is still employed by BRITISH SECURITY COORDINATION in this city, and, due to the extremely delicate nature of the subject matter of this investigation, it is not deemed advisable to make any inquiries as to BELFRAGE'S occupation and whereabouts at the present time. Information is set out in reference report to the effect that BELFRAGE was notified to the Department of Justice as an employee of this agency in 1942. It is also noted that additional information is set out which would indicate that BELFRAGE was a resident of Los Angeles, California, in November of 1941 or thereabouts.

It is believed that current information concerning BELFRAGE might possibly be secured from the files of the Department of Justice or possibly through confidential [redacted] sources known to the Bureau. It is pointed out also that possibly additional information might be secured concerning this individual from such sources as his Selective Service file, which it is believed would probably be located in Los Angeles, although of course the possibility exists that he may have registered in New York City. b7D

Inquiries in this matter are being left to the discretion of the Bureau and it is not contemplated that any further investigation along these lines will be conducted by this office at the present time. A copy of this

RECORDED

EWD:DMcK
65-14603

tel to New York, Los Angeles, Phila, Pa
cc WFO
11-19-45 law: fmb

74

65-5640-27

32 NOV 21 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

COPIES DESTROYED
3-12-71

NY 65-14603
Letter to the Director

November 16, 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

letter is being furnished the Washington Field Division for its information.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy

E. E. CONROY
SAC

Enc. 5

c.c. Washington Field

SPECIAL DELIVERY

CONFIDENTIAL

30

0051986

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~DATE [redacted]~~

November 17, 1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~[redacted]~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

In connection with this Bureau's investigation of Soviet espionage activities, it has been reported that William Remington, Tauxemont, Alexandria, Virginia, phone Temple 5668, is a member of an espionage ring working with the Soviet Secret Intelligence (NKVD).

I recommend authorization of a technical surveillance on Remington for the purpose of determining the extent of his activities on behalf of the Soviets and for the additional purpose of identifying espionage agents.

Respectfully,

S/ J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

PROPRIATE AGENCIES
ND FIELD OFFICES
DVISED BY ROUTING
LIP (S) CE
DATE

RECLASSIFIED BY 1259
ON 11/17/78 [illegible]

65-56402-27

RECORDED & INDEXED

LW:hh

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 2:45 PM
TO 11-19-45
BY [illegible]

Olson
Tamm

Approved by Director

9/17/87 SP6/BJA/TAR #246,845
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/13 BY SP6 BJA
12117187 3042 PWT

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject VICTOR PERLO

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

(b) 3

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/clm
ON 12/17/87

2-23-83
Classified by SP6 bjw/lpt
Declassify on: OADR
9/23/97 SP6 DJ/HAR #846,845

Classified by 4842
Exempt from GDS, Category 2&3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/77 9C

~~SECRET~~

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-28

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~ SECRET ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject 65-56402-29

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained. (5)

4-14-83
Classified by 3456 RJW/CP
Declassify on: OADR
9/23/87 SPOBJA/TAMC #246,845

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/ahm
ON 12.1.1787 CV 75 1121

Classified by 4844 2783
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/77 9K

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-29

SECRET ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject HELEN TENNY

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

DECLASSIFIED BY 306 b1 a 4t
ON 3/14/83

4-14-83 SDS RJG
Classified by 4t
Declassify on: OADR
4/24/87 SPC BJA HAR #246,845

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 AWT/clm
ON 12/21/87 Re: C.V. 75-1121

Classified by 484 2463
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/77 9/C

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-30

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveilla[redacted] File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject DONALD WHEELER

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

4-14-83 565 49
Classified by [redacted] 40+
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 OPB BJA TAR #246,845

DECLASSIFIED BY 5pto BJA/tpt
ON 2-23-83

Classified by 484V
Exempt from GDS, Category 2&3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
2/3/77 9C

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 POT/clm
ON 12/17/87

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-31

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Subject MAURICE HALPERIN

(X)

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

Classified by 3046 BWA/LMW
Declassify on: OADR 9/24/87
#246/845

DECLASSIFIED BY 346 bjm/lm
ON 2/3/03

DECLASSIFIED BY 3046 PWT/lmw
ON 2/1/88
#75-1121

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-32

Classified by 10842
Exempt from GDS Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/77 IC

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveill[redacted] File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject JOSEPH GREGG

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/Chm
ON 12-1-7187

4-14-83
Classified by 5p6 bjA LPT
Declassify on: OADR
9/23/87 5p6 bjA Mail #246,845

DECLASSIFIED BY 5p6 bjA/LPT
ON 3/9/83

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-33

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 4842 243
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/78/C

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveill[illegible] File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Subject HAROLD GLASSER

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/17/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

4-14-83
Classified by ~~5p6~~ klg 4p
Declassify on: ~~OADR~~
9/24/87 5p6 bja/trac #246,845

DECLASSIFIED BY ~~5p6 bja/4pt~~
ON 3/31/83

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-34

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 4842
Exempt from (D)(5) Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/77 DJC

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 Pwz/chm
ON 12/21/87 Re: CV 75 1121 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

Call 3:35 p.m., 11-17-45

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

FROM D. M. Ladd

DATE: November 18, 1945

DML:MIP

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahn
Miss Gandy

ASAC Hennrich of the Washington Field Office telephonically communicated with me at 3:35 p.m., November 17, 1945, regarding a request for more men to report to Washington Field on Monday, November 19, 1945. I advised Hennrich that I had just received the request and had not had time to check into the matter, but that efforts would be made to do so.

Mr. Hennrich then advised that he had approximately seven names, addresses and telephone numbers he would like to give to someone. I transferred Hennrich to Mr. Whitson and he, Hennrich, gave him the information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6 bl/c lot
9/17/87 96 814/MK #246 545 25 1121
12/17/87 3042 Auth Clem
65-56402-35

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memo • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

21

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-20-82 BY 3046 PMK/MW REC: CV 15-1121

Call 3:25 p.m., 11-17-45

TO : Mr. E.A. Tamm ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 11-18-45

FROM D. M. Ladd

DML:MTP

4-14-83 Classified by 3125 DK/DP Declassify on: OADR

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, was, et al;
ESPIONAGE - R.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

ASAC Donegan of the New York Office telephonically contacted me at 3:25 p.m., November 17, 1945, and advised that Agents were talking with her; that they had been talking since 9:00 a.m.; and that they were going to quit around 5:00 p.m. He advised they had secured the $2,000 from her and that it would be put in the office safe.

Mr. Donegan advised that he talked to ASAC Hennrich and he advised they had two men on Silvermaster; that they haven't located Ullman, but that he is apparently in that house; that they have two men on Robert Miller and altogether two men out looking for Mary Price; that two men are looking for Perlo and two for Wheeler. He advised further that it will make seven requests for technicals, and he stated that Hennrich would contact the Bureau regarding same. Donegan advised that we have twelve men out at the present time, but that if more were available twenty-five more could be put to work Monday, November 19, 1945.

I advised Mr. Donegan that I would contact SAC Hottel sometime Monday and point out to him just what the real situation is regarding this matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-25-83 BY 3466 pjc

DECLASSIFIED BY Spec Dlvy Atty ON 9/21/87 #246,845

RECORDED & INDEXED 65-56402-36

#65-7121 3042 PMK/MW 3/4/88

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : E. A. Tamm

FROM : D. M. Ladd

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: November 19, 1945

Call: 9:53 am 11/19/45

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Peace
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ASAC Donegan, New York, called at the above time to advise that he had just talked to ASAC Hennrich, at the Washington Field, regarding this case. The Washington Field has on this case twelve men from outside and twenty-five of their agents. Hennrich is at the present time having a conference with the agents on this case, pointing out the importance of same, what is desired, and assigning two agents to each subject.

Mr. Donegan stated that at the present time Miller is under surveillance and there is also a technical surveillance on Miller. In addition to Miller, Perlow, Silvermaster, Ullman, and Donald Wheeler are under surveillance. It was stated Mar. Price is in New York and that office will cover her. It is not known as yet whether Currie is in Washington but this angle will be worked on at the termination of Hennrich's conference. Mr. Donegan advised that today they should have some information as to Currie, Glasser (phonetic), Sonia Gold, William Gold, Joseph Craig (phonetic), Maurice Halperin, Julius Joseph, and Helen Tenney.

Mr. Donegan requested authority for a "black bag" job on Bentley. He stated she is at the New York Office today and will be questioned there all day and this would be a good opportunity to check her hotel room for its contents.

I advised Mr. Donegan I would submit this for clearance and advise him as soon as possible.

Mr. Donegan stated Mr. Ostholthoff is expected at New York today and they hope to get some technicals lined up. He stated Bentley was talked to yesterday for five hours and it is hoped the interview will finish tonight, after which a statement will be prepared and if not sent tonight, Mr. Donegan will bring same with him tomorrow. He expects to be in Washington between 11:00 am and 12:00 noon tomorrow.

4-14-83 Classified by ... Declassify on: ...

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-4-83 BY SP6 BJR

UNCLASSIFIED BY SP6 BJR/mrk ON 9/21/87 # 244845 3040 PWT/mw 2/4/88

65-11201

RECORDED & INDEXED

CONFIDENTIAL

DML:CAB

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : R. C. HENDON

SUBJECT: BENTLEY CASE

DATE: 11/19/45

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6 bjw
9/1/61, SP6 Baltar

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mrs. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

In reference to my telephone conversation with the Director, Mr. Ladd and Mr. Hennrich indicated on November 17 that a total of 25 additional Special Agents were necessary on instant case as of Monday, November 19. Mr. Hennrich stated that at that time he had 12 men from the Washington Field working on the case and SAC Hottel had indicated that he doubted even this number could be spared, much less any additional personnel.

I accordingly called Mr. Hottel who stated he could not see how 12 men could be spared and the work of the Field Office be carried on. He pointed out the nature of the work there, including the large number of technicals, the renegotiation cases, the applicant cases and other specials. I pointed out to him that the Bentley case was the most important case confronting the Bureau at the present time and it certainly appeared that his office could absorb more of the work than through the mere assignment of 12 men, particularly in view of the fact that there were a total of 115 men assigned to the field office at the present time. Mr. Hottel, as I told the Director, had rather a hurt attitude and stated that he did not know what was going on, that no one told him what was required or what was to be done. I pointed out to him that this case had been put on special under Mr. Donegan and Mr. Hennrich. At that point our conversation was interrupted by the Director's call and after talking to the Director I called Hottel back and pointed out to him that Mr. Ladd had attempted to reach him on Saturday only to find that he was out of the office and as a result Mr. Ladd had discussed the case with Mr. Newby of his office. Hottel stated that he had understood that the Director had made the remark that nothing was being done in the Washington Field Office, that this is what Donegan had indicated to Newby.

I told Hottel that the Director had not particularly selected the Washington Field Office but had indicated that the tempo on this case everywhere was entirely too slow and in order to get it done that a special assignment had to be made out of it. I told Hottel just to keep his pants on and we should all go about getting the job done. I then instructed that he should make a total of 25 good men available to Mr. Hennrich as of Monday morning which would be 13 in addition to the 12 presently working on the case. I told him of course it was not expected that this would not be a burden to the field office and that some of the routine things would have to be let go for the present. I told him should he find that he needed help to take care of the things he

RECORDED 38

needed attention, he should fully outline the situation in a memorandum to me so that consideration could be given to it.

Thereafter I instructed the Philadelphia Office and the Newark Office to furnish six men each to report to Mr. Hennrich at the field office by Monday, November 19. I instructed that top-notch men should be selected and if possible men who were familiar with the Washington area.

V ~~Hoover~~ 93-[illegible]

Hottel should have been told Ladd tried to reach him & he was unavailable (a rather unusual situation) & then Ladd talked to Newby.

H. Gotpleased to hear V 11/21

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveill[redacted] File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject HARRY D. WHITE

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/19/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

DECLASSIFIED BY 5p6 bjm 4pt
ON 4/14/83

4-14-83 5p6 rjg 4pt
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/81 SRG BJA ITAR #246,845

#75-121
DECLASSIFIED BY 304 PWT/IMW
ON 9/1/88

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-39

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 8452
Exempt from GDS, Category 2&3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
2k 7/13/77

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

15

~~TOP SECRET~~

# Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6 [illegible]

Classified by [illegible]
Declassify on: [illegible]

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: November 19, 1945

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, W.A.S., ET AL.; ESPIONAGE - G

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tolson
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

In connection with the attached letter from General John Weckerling of G-2, it is noted that he requests information relative to any espionage rings in the United States. 15(w)

In that regard, it might be noted that information concerning the Bentley case has so far only been furnished to the White House. Advice is desired as to whether at this time any information relative to this case should be furnished to the State Department, G-2 and ONI. It is noted that you have already, of course, advised the State Department of this matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6 [illegible] 9/16/83 SPOKE TO MR. [illegible] 65-56402-40

D.M.L:lem
11-21-45

Addendum: I feel at this time we should furnish basic information of a most general character to G-2 and ONI in order that in the light of subsequent developments we cannot be accused of having withheld vital information from them but at the same time I think the information should be so non-specific as to prevent them from barging in and spoiling other development of the case. E.A.T.

~~SECRET~~

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EHM:aop

TO : Mr. Ladd

FROM : J. C. Strickland

SUBJECT: N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: 11-20-45

12-31-87 3042 Portion of EV 25-1121
4-21-87 sp6 by mk
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-23-83 BY SP6 by mk

On the afternoon of November 18, 1945, Supervisor Winterrowd was in the company of Mr. Charles Keating of the United States Civil Service Commission Investigative Branch. This was on a purely social basis, but during the time that Supervisor Winterrowd was with Mr. Keating, the latter voluntarily mentioned trouble on the part of the Civil Service Commission in getting rid of Communists in Government service.

Mr. Keating also voluntarily mentioned the subject and stated that Civil Service Commission had definitely sought to have the subject's [illegible] terminated but that the White House intervened and that the person at the White House who intervened was Laughlin Currie. He also stated that Currie had been instrumental in having the services retained of several other Communists whom the Civil Service Commission had tried to get rid [illegible] did not recall any of the names of other Government employees in whom [illegible] interested himself.

The foregoing information as stated previously was given on a voluntary basis by Mr. Keating and absolutely no indication was given by Supervisor Winterrowd of any interest in the matter.

RECORDED INDEXED

ACTION: It is suggested that this memorandum be placed in the file on the captioned person inasmuch as information appearing therein as received from the Civil Service Commission reflects that the White House had interest in Silvermaster's case, but the identity of the White House employee who interceded has not heretofore been reported.

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

16

WAR DEPARTMENT
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, G-2
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

15 November 1945

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum of 19 October 1945 inclosing a memorandum setting forth information concerning the organization of Soviet espionage activities in the United States and Canada. Your courtesy in forwarding this information is greatly appreciated. This material is being treated with the greatest discretion, as I am sure you would wish us to do.

I would greatly appreciate any further information that may be developed in this matter, particularly with reference to these activities in the United States. The matter developed thus far in this inquiry deals primarily with Canada. Any similar activities in the United States are of the greatest concern to the War Department.

Should these activities in the United States be as comprehensive as they seem to be in Canada, you will appreciate the strong possibility that they may have ramifications connected with the War Department and with other governmental agencies handling War Department information. For this reason the War Department has great need for any information of this character, either general or specific, which bears on its interests and responsibilities.

Sincerely,

RECORDED

EX-47

CLAYTON BISSELL
Major General, GSC
A. C. of S., G-2

JOHN WECKERLING
Brigadier General, GSC
Deputy A.C. of S., G-2

COPIES DESTROYED

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-09-2018 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : E. A. Tamm

FROM : D. M. Ladd

DATE: November 20, 1945

SUBJECT: ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SECRET

Call: 5:45 pm
11/19/45

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carnes
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

At the above time, ASAC Donegan, New York, called with reference to subject matter. He stated he had talked with you and wanted to advise me that Anatol D. Gromov (phonetic), the second secretary of the Russian Embassy, fits the description of one of the subjects involved in this case. Gromov has the shaggled tooth, English accent, and ASAC Hennrich, Washington Field is convinced he is the same fellow. Hennrich had advised Donegan that the embassy was endeavoring to make a train reservation for Gromov at 8:30 pm, November 21, from New York to Washington and Mr. Donegan said this conforms with his appointment in New York. Gromov is in Washington now as far as is known and this would be a return trip. ASAC Hennrich is getting a picture of Gromov which will be sent to New York and Mr. Donegan is considering showing this to Bentley. Bentley is expected in the New York office again the afternoon of November 20, 1945 and it will be decided before that time whether the picture should be displayed to Bentley. Mr. Donegan stated Bentley is going along with us and has made allegations against this man and we wouldn't be telling her anything she didn't already know by showing her the picture.

I advised I thought this would be a good idea. Mr. Donegan stated he will get the 9:30 a.m. train out of New York, November 20, 1945, and will contact me upon arrival.

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category [redacted]
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SECRET

RECORDED & INDEXED

65-56402-41

57

32 NOV 23 1945

DML:CAB

FEDERAL BUREAU [illegible] TION

11-1 1945

- ✓ The Director
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Welch
- Miss Gandy

- Records Section
- Personnel Files
- Send File
- Bring file up-to-date
- Search, serialize, and route
- Reading Room
- Mechanical Section

SCI 1

- Call me re this
- Note and return

- Miss Stalcup
- Miss Gray
- Miss Butcher

- Stamp and mail
- Prepare tickler
- Call these files
- File

12117187 3042 FW7 clw ACV 75-112,1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

See Me

DATE 12-2-83 BY SP6 6JA 4pt

9/17/87 SP6/BJA/TAR #246,845

Edward A. Tamm

5734

65-56402-42

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveill[redacted]File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Subject A. GEORGE SILVERMAN

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11-20/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

DECLASSIFIED BY [illegible]
ON 4/21/83

#75-1121
DECLASSIFIED BY 3040PWTHMW
ON 9/1/88

4/14/83 SDS
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 SP6BJATAE #2461845

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-43

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 4842
Exempt from GDS, Category 2&3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/77

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveill[redacted] File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~ X

Subject CHARLES KRAMER

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/20/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

4-14-83 SDS 4-4
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 SP6BJA TAR
#246,845
#75-1101 2/1/88
3042PWT 1MW

DECLASSIFIED BY [illegible]
ON 4/14/83

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-44

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~ X

Classified by 4184
Exempt from GDS, Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/73 IC

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveill[redacted] File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~ CONFIDENTIAL

Subject JOSEPH ELSON

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/20/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

4-14-83 SAC DJG
Classified by SAC DJG
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 SAC DJG
#246,845

DECLASSIFIED BY SAC DJG
ON 4/4/83

#75-1121
DECLASSIFIED BY 3040 PWT/lmw
ON 9/1/88

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-45

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 4807
Exempt from GDS Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/73 K

~~SECRET~~

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd

JJ51985

DATE: November 21, 1945

FROM : D. M. Ladd

Call: 11:55 am

SUBJECT: GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

At the above time, Mr. Donegan called from the airport to advise that Gromov just left on flight 32, Eastern Airline, at 11:55 am for New York. Mr. Donegan requested me to furnish the following description of Gromov to Mr. Ostholthoff in the New York Office:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hat | Gray | Suit | Dark blue |
| Glasses | Rimless | Shoes | Black |
| Topcoat | Tan | Height | 5' 6" |
| Shirt | White | Weight | approximately 165 pounds |

He Blue, white flower design

Mr. Donegan advised Gromov was carrying nothing and intends taking bus from La Guardia Airport. He had trouble at the National Airport with reservations from New York to Washington tonight and still has to check in New York on that matter.

I advised Mr. Donegan that I would furnish Mr. Ostholthoff the above.

At 12:05 PM I called Mr. Ostholthoff and furnished him the information as requested by Mr. Donegan.

65-56402-46 9/1/87 SP6B Ja/TAR #246 845

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-23-88 BY SP6

65-1521 JJ 1186 5042 PWT/mw

FILED

61

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-09-2018 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : E. A. Tamm

0051992

DATE: November 21, 1945

FROM : D. M. Ladd

Call: 3:55 p.m.

SUBJECT: GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Mr. Buckley called at the above time from Ottawa, Canada to advise that they now have available the completed report which has not been disseminated anywhere outside the organization there, not even to their own officials. Mr. Buckley thought it would be a good thing to have an agent from the New York Office travel to Montreal by Colonial Airlines, at which place Mr. Buckley could meet the agent and turn the report over to him. Mr. Buckley stated the planes run frequently between Montreal and New York. He stated they could check on the schedules, and if an agent from New York obtained a reservation, they could call Mr. Buckley advising when the agent will arrive and Mr. Buckley could arrange to meet him. Mr. Buckley can be reached by asking the operator for Ottawa, then Government switchboard, 3306, and then asking for Mr. Bethel.

Mr. Buckley asked if at this same time, an agent from New York could also bring for Mr. Buckley a copy of whatever information we have to date regarding Bentley's statements so same can be furnished to the Commissioner.

I advised I would check on these matters and the New York Office would call to make the appointment.

Mr. Buckley stated Peter Dwyer is there and he asked if it is permissible for him to sit in on everything since he has access to same. I advised this is permissible and that we want material from Mr. Dwyer too. Mr. Buckley stated they are doing nothing there until word is received and the pickup, interview and initial investigation are made. After this, the investigation will be started with the pickup and interview as a basis.

ADDENDUM:

After checking with you, I telephonically instructed SAC Conroy, New York, to have an agent meet Mr. Buckley in Montreal

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

RECORDED

47

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

9/17/[illegible]

65-56402-47

1:CB

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~ CONFIDENTIAL

Subject WORLD TOURIST, INC.

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11/21/45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

Classified by ~~6P5~~ 4+9 CBT
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 ~~DP6BJATTAC~~ #216,845

#75-1121
DECLASSIFIED BY 3045 PWT/IMW
ON 1/29/88

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-48

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 484
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/77 91C

CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED

65-56402-48

5

0051996

CONFIDENTIAL

EX-47

SAC, New York

November 28, 194

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was etal
ESPIONAGE - R

In confirmation of the telephone call on November 29, 1945, between the Bureau and Assistant Special Agent in Charge T. J. Donegan, authority is granted to install technical surveillances on Mrs. Joseph Elson, 161 West Sixteenth Street, New York City, telephone Watkins 9-8559; and World Tourist, Incorporated, 1123 Broadway, New York City, telephones, Chelsea 2-2838 and Chelsea 2-2839. (C) (U)

When installed, you should promptly advise the Bureau of the date and time of installation, the symbol number assigned and the location of the surveillance plant. (U)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND BUREAU OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) DATED 12-21-83

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/18/87 BY 3042 POT CV 15 1121

Classified by 5P6 RJG 4-1483

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED BY

ON

DECLASSIFIED BY 5P6/BJA/tmc

ON 9/29/81 #246,845

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CWE:dd

2

0051993

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

November 21, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

In connection with this Bureau's investigation of Soviet espionage activity, it has been reliably reported that Major Duncan Lee, 1522 - 31st Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., telephone North 6707, is engaged in espionage activities for the Soviets.

I recommend authorization of a technical surveillance on Lee's residence for the purpose of determining the extent of his espionage activities and for the additional purpose of identifying other espionage agents.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DECLASSIFIED BY [illegible]
ON 9/17/87
#946845
#75-1101
3042PMT/lmw 9/1/88
12-14-87
Classified by [illegible]
Declassify on: OADR

RECORDED
EX-1

49X

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Gandon
Harrington
Mohr
Tamm
Quinn
Sandy

LW:FVB

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-14-2018 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

RECORDED

65-56402-49

3

0051995 CONFIDENTIAL

EX-47

SAC, Washington [redacted] November 26, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was etal
ESPIONAGE - R

[redacted]

In confirmation of the telephone call on November 23, 1945, between the Bureau and Assistant Special Agent in Charge C. E. Hennrich, authority is granted to install technical surveillances on:

A. George Silverman, 2523 Fifteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., telephone Adams 1044;

Harry D. White, 6810 Fairfax Road, Edgemoor, Bethesda, Maryland, telephone Wisconsin 6896;

(X) Charles Kramer, 4621 South Thirty-fourth Street, Arlington, Virginia, telephone Temple 3198; and

Bela Gold, 3007 North Pershing Drive, Arlington, Virginia, telephone Chestnut 3397

When installed, you should promptly advise the Bureau of the date and time of installation, the symbol number assigned and the location of the surveillance plant.

[redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] ON 11/16/87 #246,845

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/4/88 BY SP6 bja

#75-1131 304 PWT/lmw 2/11/88

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-11-87 BY SP2 [redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveill[illegible] File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject BELA GOLD

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11-21-45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

4-14-83
Classified by 5115 r19 4AK
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 SR6BJa/TAR #246,845

#75-1121
DECLASSIFIED BY 3040 PWT/lmm
ON 2/11/88

Removed By 343 Date 11/21/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-49

Classified by 4844 V43
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
2/13/79 RC

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Silvermaster

Routing S[illegible]ent By _____

Bufile 65-56402 Section 1 Serials X-50

Appropriate agencies and field offices have been advised by routing slip that the following serials have been declassified:

| Serial | Date Routing Slips Sent | Serial | Date Routing Slips sent |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/21/87 BY SP6B/d ltmk
12/18/87 3042 Pub T/Clm CV 75-1121

FD-654 (12-2-83)

Date 2/7/88

Classification of Mail:

- ☐ Unclassified
- ☐ Confidential
- ☐ Secret
- ☑ ~~Top Secret*~~
- ☐ SCI*

Mail Category:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Letter | X | Airtel | |
| LHM | | Memo | |
| Report | | Other | |
| Teletype | | | |

FD-501 Number

FD-502 Number

Subject Rhodes, Perter Christopher

Date of Mail 4/9/54

Description of Material DO: FBIHQ (include identity of originating office or agency)

This serial has been removed and placed in:

- ☐ ~~Special File Room~~, Room 5991, FBIHQ
- ☐ _____ (Field Office - Room, Cabinet, or other location where material is stored)

This action taken based upon authority of:

- ☐ TS/SCICO, FBIHQ, 62-116065
- ☐ Field Office Manager — 65-51640 2-1 (File and Serial number)

(Signature and Title of Approving Official)

Date

*requires special handling

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGE-OUT

FD-654 (12-2-83)

Date ~~11-16-51~~ 2-3-88

Classification of Mail:

- ☐ Unclassified
- ☐ Confidential
- ☐ Secret
- ☒ ~~Top Secret~~*
- ☐ SCI*

Mail Category:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Letter | X | Airtel | |
| LHM | | Memo | |
| Report | | Other | |
| Teletype | | | |

FD-501 Number HQ88-1284 FD-502 Number

Subject Soume

Date of Mail [redacted] 11-16-51

Description of Material WFO/HQ
(include identity of originating office or agency)

This serial has been removed and placed in:

- ☒ Special File Room, Room 5991, FBIHQ
- ☐ _____
  (Field Office - Room, Cabinet, or other location where material is stored)

This action taken based upon authority of:

- ☐ TS/SCICO, FBIHQ, 62-116065
- ☐ Field Office Manager — 65-56402-1 ✓
  File and Serial number

_____
(Signature and Title of Approving Official)

_____
Date

25

*requires special handling

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGE-OUT

Serial Removal Charge Out-
National Security Electronic Surveillance File
4-674 (Rev. 7-18-73)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Subject DUNCAN LEE

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 11-21-45, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 3048 PWT/lmw
ON 9/1/88

Y-7483
Classified by SPS rjg Cpt
Declassify on: OADR
9/24/87 50 USC 1801 ATAR #246,845

Classified by 4842
Exempt from GDS Category 2&3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/13/77 5/c

Removed By 343 Date 11/9/73

Complete File and Serial Number 65-56402-50

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

65-56402

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

SAC, [illegible] 0351990 November 26, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

N. GREGORY SILVERMASTER, aka, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

This is to confirm the authorization given to Assistant Special Agent in Charge C. E. Hennrich of this date to install the following technical surveillances in the matter.

Bernard Redmont
3418 Tenth Place, S. E.
Washington, D. C.
Phone: Franklin 6700

Major Duncan Lee
1522 - 31st Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Phone: North 6707

You are requested to advise the Bureau immediately when these installations have been effected furnishing time and date of installation and location of plant.

Classified by 3060 tdw
Declassify on: OADR

12/18/87 Sub 2 INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/25/87 BY 346/LTW #346845

CV 75 1121

4-14-43

4-3-46 #254,269

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ARE BEING ADVISED OF STOP(S) OF 4-21-83

CONFIDENTIAL

JDD:HEH

65-56402-50